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POETICAL.

[From the Little Corporal.]

THE LAST REVIEW.

BY MRS. E. J. BUGBEE.

Twenty-one miles of bays in blue,
Sixty abreast in their last review,
How grandly the columns stretch away,
In the cloudless light of this sweet May day.
Onward, in rank and file they come,
To the cheering beat of the victors' drum.

Wearied, and scarred, and worn they be,
But a prouder host you will never see,
Their faded banners, riddled with balls,
Yet float ing triumphantly afer all,
Never again in the world's sunlight,
Shall the Nation look on a grander sight.

No more, till the Christian army stands,
Whose warriors shall gather from every land,
For a last review on the other shore,
Their life-long battles and marches o'er,
Will a marshalled host like this appear,
Crowned with the glory that victors wear.

Let the heads of the nation bow as they pass,
And scatter with flowers the dewy grass,
As their gleaming weapons flash in the sun,
Remember the deeds of valor done.
How that solid column of human breasts
Was bared to the storm, for the nation's rest.

Then beat the drum for the last reveille,
The echoes of the strife are growing still,
With a conquering tread the heroes come,
Back to the dear delights of home.

But alas! the army of countless dead,
We shall list in vain for their coming tread;
Full forty miles of our noble braves,
Sixty abreast, are in their graves.
As your cheers ring out for the living host,
Remember the heroes loved and lost.

And think of the maimed and wasted band,
Seeking the homes of this stricken land,
For whom the brightness of life is o'er,
Whose feet are nearing the other shore,
Remnants of manhood once so strong,
These cannot march in the gala throng.

Then hail! and hail to the boys in blue,
[illegible] to-day for a last review,
Marching with floating banners back,
Scatter with flowers their joyous track.
Their brows perchance are dark with scars,
Their [illegible] with crimson bars,
But [illegible] crown to-day,
The war-scarred host on their homeward way.
[illegible]
And [illegible] down from the street repose,
Which the soul of the martyred hero knows,
The Commander-in-chief looks down and sees
[illegible] float in this earthly breeze,
And if in the calm of that world of bliss,
His spirit would thrill at a scene like this?

Miscellaneous.

Legal Officers in a Bad Fix.

It will be remembered that just before the election, Buckalew, who disgraces Pennsylvania in the United States Senate, and who hates a Union soldier with the intensity that he loves an aristocratic slave-driver, delivered an opinion that deserters had a full right to vote, while at the same time he preached from the stump against all military interference in elections. Adopting Buckalew's assumption of giving an opinion," the District Attorneys in many of the copperhead counties of the State, on the eve of the election, rendered opinions on the subject of the right of returned soldiers to vote at the October election. The object was to bolster the courage of election officers in copperhead districts, to refuse the votes of soldiers, and to a certain extent the opinions, thus rendered, had the effect of inducing ignorant copperhead election officers to deny soldiers the just exercise of the elective franchise. But, in the presence of the overwhelming defeat which has overtaken the copperhead factions, the soldiers in many of the counties wherein these opinions were rendered, are beginning to demand satisfaction for their wrongs. There is no escape for the District Attorneys who rendered decisions disfranchising the soldiers, because in most cases these opinions were printed. Surely this is another verification of the classic axiom, that whom the Gods would destroy they first make mad.—*Har. Tel.*

OUR COUNTRY.—We have within our boundaries an area of three and a quarter millions of square miles, and a coast line by river, lake and ocean of twenty-nine thousand three hundred and twenty eight miles. In 1860, there were established on our wide domain over two millions and forty-four thousand farmers; our cities and villages were twenty-eight thousand, containing a fraction less than five million of houses; our manufactories were one hundred and forty thousand, while new machine shops loom up in every direction in almost countless numbers. It is interesting to observe the progress we have made in manufactures during the last half century. In the year 1810 the aggregate manufacturing values of certain specified articles amounted to $198,613,471 and in 1860 the value of the same branches of industry, according to the census tables, was $1,885,861,677; and allowing a moderate estimate for omissions and for non-return for minor establishments we reach the enormous sum of two hundred millions of dollars, having been multiplied ten times within the fifty years ending in 1860, whilst our population in the same period has increased four-and-a-half fold.

A LITTLE HERO.

BY GRACE GREENWOOD.

In the city of Hartford, Connecticut, lives the hero of the true story I am about to relate—but no longer "little," as the perilous adventure which made him famous in his native town happened several years ago.

Our hero was then a bright active boy of fourteen—the son of a mechanic. In the severe winter of 1835 the father worked in a factory, about a mile from home, and every day he carried him his dinner across a piece of meadow land.

One keen, frosty day he found the snow on this meadow nearly two feet deep, and no traces of the little footpath remaining. Yet he ran on as fast as possible, plunging through drifts, keeping himself warm by vigorous exercise, and brave cheerful thoughts.

When in the midst of the meadow, fully half a mile from the house, he suddenly felt himself going down, down! He had fallen into a well.

He sank down into the dark, icy water, but rose immediately to the surface. There he grasped hold of a plank which had fallen into the well as he went down. One end of this rested on the bottom of the well, the other rose about four feet above the surface of the water.

The poor lad shouted for help until he was hoarse, and almost speechless, but all in vain, as it was impossible to make himself heard from such a depth, and such a distance from any house. So at last he concluded that if he was saved at all he must save himself, and began at once, as he was getting extremely cold in the water. So he went to work.

First, he drew himself up the plank, and braced himself against the top of it and the wall of the well, which was of brick and quite smooth. Then he pulled off his coat, and taking out his pocket knife he cut off his boots, that he might go to work to a greater advantage. Then with his feet against one side of the well, and his shoulders against the other, he worked his way up by the most fearful exertion about half the distance to the top. Here he was obliged to pause to take breath and gather up his energies for the work before him. Far harder was it than all he had gone through, for the side being, from this point covered with ice, he must cut with his knife, grasping places with his fingers, slowly and carefully all the way up.

It was almost a hopeless attempt but it was all he could do. And here the little hero lifted up his heart to God and prayed fervently for help, fearing that he could never get out alone.

Doubtless the Lord heard his voice, calling from the deep, and pitied him. He wrought no miracle to save him, but breathed into his heart a yet larger measure of calmness and courage, strengthening him to work out his own deliverance. It is in this way that God often answers our prayers when we call on him in the time of trouble.

After this the little hero cut his way upward inch by inch. His wet stockings froze to the ice and kept his feet from slipping, but his shirt was quite worn from his shoulders, ere he reached the top.

He did reach it at last—crawled out on the snow, and laid down for a moment to rest—panting out his breath in little white clouds on the clear frosty air.

He had been two hours and a half in the well!

His clothes soon froze to his body, but he no longer suffered with cold, as full of joy and thankfulness he ran to the factory, where his father was waiting and wondering.

The poor man was obliged to go without dinner that day, but you may be sure he cared little about that, whilst listening with tears in his eyes to the thrilling story his son had to relate to him.

He must have been proud of the boy that day, as he wrapped him in his own warm overcoat, and took him home to "mother."

And how that mother must have wept and smiled over the lad, and kissed him and thanked God for him!

I have not heard of the "little hero," for two or three years, but I trust he is growing up into a brave, heroic man, and I hope he will never forget the heavenly friend who did not forget him in the hour of his great need

There is an old saying that truth lies at the bottom of a well.

I trust that this brave boy found and brought up from there this truth, —God helps those who help themselves.

☞ A Titusville paper tells of a Methodist clergyman who was accosted, in that vicinity, by a highway robber, who demanded his money.—The account says, The dominie eyed the freebooter pretty earnestly, and remarked with great solemnity: "You can have my money, friend, but for Christ's sake, and for your own soul's sake, give up this business of highway robbery." The freebooter dropped his pistol at his side, and in a voice trembling with deep emotion, exclaimed: "You can pass on!"

☞ Gen. Bragg has taken the oath of allegiance at New Orleans, and will apply for a pardon.

Negro Insurrections in Jamaica.

Full particulars of the recent insurrections in Jamaica and Hayti are received. Both have been put down, the leaders have been shot or killed.

In Jamaica, the history of the rebellion was as follows:

The 19th of October was fixed upon by the conspirators for a general uprising of the blacks, but the rescue of a prisoner hastened the outbreak.—At the Court of Petty Sessions held at Morant Bay, October 7th, a man named George Geohegan was ordered under arrest by the magistrate for creating a disturbance in the court-room. The officers were set upon by Paul Bogle, pastor of a negro chapel at Stony Gut, and about a hundred of his followers, armed with sticks and Geohegan was soon placed beyond their reach. The police were severely beaten, and were not strong enough to enforce the orders of the court.—A day or two afterwards, Bogle and Geohegan appeared in the court room, and attempted to browbeat the magistrates, who forthwith ordered their arrest. A force of seven policemen and three constables were sent to make the capture. On reaching Stony Gut, the negro settlement where Bogle's chapel stands, they exhibited their warrant to Bogle, and told him he must go along with them. Instead of complying, Bogle blew a shell, which was answered from three or four directions, and in a few moments the policemen were surrounded by a mob of two or three hundred yelling, frantic negroes, by whom three of them were taken prisoners and put in stocks. The negroes held their prisoners until they gave a sort of parole, when they were liberated. No personal injury was inflicted.

During the next three days the excitement at Stony Gut continued to increase. Large number of negroes continued to flock there. A mixture of rum and gunpowder was handed about among them, and of this they drank until madness overcame every feeling of humanity and prudence.—On the 11th, a force of about five hundred rebels, armed with rifles, cutlasses and clubs, under command of Paul Bogle, made a furious attack on the government buildings at Mount Bay. A detachment of volunteers hastily gathered to defend the place, were compelled, after firing once or twice, to seek shelter in the court house, where they barricaded themselves against the rebels. Finding themselves unable to dislodge the military, the insurgents began to plunder the private houses, and attacked every citizen who ventured to show in the streets.

On the 12th ultimo troops arrived from Spanish Town at Morant Bay.—Immediate measures were taken to put down the insurgents. From Morant Bay the troops were marched toward the interior, where the rebel forces were assembled.

The presence of the military put an end to these outrages, and seemed to quell the spirit of the rebels. The first insurgents taken prisoners were tried and immediately hanged.—These summary measures had the effect to induce great numbers to throw away their arms and surrender themselves, at the same time asking for protection against the military and their own friends. Most of them were at once handed over to the magistrate. Wherever the troops marched the rebels dispersed at once, and arresting and punishing rather than fighting, became the duty of the military.

At the bottom of the conspiracy George William Gordon, ex-magistrate and member of the Colonial Assembly, and, it would seem, (though on this point the colonial papers make no definite statement,) a white man. The active leader was Paul Bogle, a negro preacher, and that most of the rebels were in some way connected with "religious" associations.

Bogle, Gordon, and the other principal rebels were arrested and hanged. General Lamothe, ex-President of the Haytien republic, is believed to have been implicated in the rising, and has been arrested on board a schooner in which he was trying to escape from the island.

In Hayti, the rebellion has ended.—General Salnave, the rebel leader, was among the persons killed at Cape Haytien by the shots of the British ship of-war Bull Dog.

GAMBLING.—Let every young man avoid all sorts of gambling as he would poison. A poor man or boy should not allow himself to toss up for a half-penny, for this is often the beginning of a habit of gambling, and this ruinous crime creeps on by slow degrees. Whilst a man is minding his work he is playing the game that is sure to win. A gambler never makes any good use of his money even if he should win. He only gambles for the money, and he is often reduced to beggary and despair. He is often tempted to commit crimes for which his life is forfeited to his country, or perhaps he puts an end to his miserable existence. If a gambler loses he injures himself; if he wins he injures a companion or friend. And could any honest man enjoy money gained in such a way.

☞ Two hard things;—First, to talk of yourself without being vain; second, to talk of others without slander

History and Career of the Pirate Shenandoah.

The pirate Shenandoah has at last arrived *home*, having been absent since Oct. 8, 1864, during which time she has been around the world, sinking, burning, destroying and bonding American vessels. Among her last acts was the destruction of our North Western coast whaling fleet. Some months ago she was outlawed and now has the audacity to seek an asylum under the protection of the flag which aided, supported and guarded her in safety until she could place herself beyond the reach of Federal cruisers.

What the next move of these pirates will be, or what disposition will be made of the vessel, is a question which naturally arises in the public mind. The conduct of the British Government gives no criterion by which to judge of the future. It is generally believed that this government will make a formal demand for the vessel, her officers and crew, but we cannot see how that can be done, as she is a British vessel in everything, from her keel to her truck.

The Sea King was built at Glasgow in October, 1863, and was registered as the property of William Wallace, banker, of London, and others; her registered tonnage being 790 tons, her combined power being 200 horse, and her frame-work iron with wood planking. On the 20th of September, 1864, she was transferred by bill of sale to Richard Wright, shipowner of Liverpool, who was a very near connection of the rebel financial agent in that town.

On the 30th of September P. L. Corbett was indorsed as master, and on the 7th of October Richard Wright executed a certificate of sale to Peter Luther Corbett, the master, empowering him to sell the Sea King at any port out of the United Kingdom for not less than £45,000, within six months from date of certificate. She was then entered and cleared, in ballast, as an ordinary merchant vessel, at London for Bombay.

In the meantime, another vessel called the Laurel, and owned by Henry Lafone, of Liverpool, was taking on board all the necessary armament, stores, etc., several rebel officers and a large number of men. On the same day that the Sea King sailed from London for Bombay, the Laurel sailed from Liverpool for Nassau. The two vessels met at Madeira, and from there proceeded in company [illegible] near by, and there, within Portuguese waters, the armament and men were speedily transferred from the Laurel to the Sea King, both vessels being still under the British flag.

The Sea King was then re named Shenandoah, hoisted the rebel flag, and set forth on her piratical cruise. Her armament consisted of six guns, viz: four 68-pounders and two 32-pounders, with a full crew of British sailors. The first we heard of her after she left Madeira was that she had destroyed a few vessels in the neighborhood of the Island of St. Helena. Her next performance was to double the Cape of Good Hope and cruise around the Bay of Bengal and the Straits of Sundy. She next made her appearance in the Port of Melborne, Australia, and was coaled, provisioned and received a reinforcement of men strictly in accordance with *British neutrality*.

After remaining there for some time she started anew on her career of devastation. The next we heat of the pirate is that she is in the Arctic ocean, capturing, destroying and bonding the vessels composing our whaling fleet From the beginning of April to the end of June she destroyed and bonded 29 vessels, thus entirely breaking up the whaling season in that quarter.

The vessels in the list were all destroyed excepting the last four, which were bonded, simply because Waddel wanted to get rid of his prisoners.—The war having by this time been brought to a close, Waddel was soon informed of the fact, but he affected not to believe this, as it was not to his interest to do so; but he still continued his plunder and wanton destruction of the property of American citizens.

The British Government were at last compelled to dispatch a vessel to put a stop to the ravages of the pirate. For the last month or so her movements have been shrouded in mystery, and the next we hear of her is in the port of Liverpool. Her entire history is a fine commentary on the manner in which the neutrality of the "mother country" has been maintained, and it will certainly be strange if our Government does not take a decisive stand in the matter.

A CURIOUS ILLUSTRATION.—"My friends," said a returned missionary at a late anniversary meeting, "let us avoid sectarian bitterness. The inhabitants of Hindostan, where I have been laboring for many years, have a proverb that, Though you bathe a dog's tail in oil and bind it in splints, you cannot get the *crook* out of it.—Now a man's sectarian bias is simply the crook in the dog's tail which cannot be eradicated, and I hold that every one should be allowed to *wag his own peculiarity in peace!*"

☞ Bad men are never completely happy, although possessed of everything that this world can bestow; and good men are never completely miserable, although deprived of everything that the world can take away.

The Homes of Andrew Jackson and Daniel Webster.

"The Hermitage," or what once was the home of President Jackson, is rapidly going to decay. It stands without a tenant, and the only article of furniture it contains is an old arm chair, which report has it, did once belong to General Washington. Adjacent to the house, in a rudely built log hut, lives an old negro and his wife, formerly belonging to General Jackson. The sacred tomb of the soldier-statesman and his wife, is in a corner of the garden. It is in the form of a Temple of Liberty. One of the large stones covering the remains has sunk down, and like the rest of the premises is going to ruin. The garden, once so beautiful, is overgrown with weeds and grass. The fences are nearly all down and rotten; in fact, all is desolation. The property was left to an adopted son, a nephew of General Jackson, who sold it to the Commonwealth of Tennessee, its owner still.

"Marshfield," the home of Webster, is quite a watering place, and is becoming more so every summer. Hence the mansion is much resorted to. The family having charge of the farm admit visitors to the library containing some 4,000 volumes; to the parlors filled with curiosities that were presented to Mr. Webster; to "the chamber where the good man met his fate;" and to the grounds, on the receipt of a small fee. The house is just as Mr. Webster left it; a spacious one of wood, painted white, and with green blinds. It is quite far from the street, in the style of an English gentleman's home, and has that magnificent old English elm beside it, as formerly.—None of the Webster name now reside at "Marshfield," though the widow of the late Col. Fletcher Webster usually spends a month or two on the farm. The place will soon be owned by Ashburton Webster, a grandson of Daniel, or as soon as he is of age. He is connected with the United States Navy, and promises to be worthy of the name, Daniel Webster, who bears the great name of his grandfather, and a son of Col. Fletcher Webster, is now there, and apparently in the last stages of a fatal disease. As most know, none of Mr. Webster's children are living; and but three grandchildren of his name, the two already mentioned, and their sister. There are also four grandchildren by the name of Appleton, children of his much-loved Julia. [illegible] children are buried at his side in the family tomb.

Stupendous Attempt at Fraud

The Washington correspondent of the *Herald* unearths the following piece of rascality:

About the first of November it came to the knowledge of an accounting officer of the treasury that a proposition has been made to a claim agent to furnish him with valid claims against the U. S. for arrears of soldiers' pay and bounty to the amount of half a million of dollars, and to allow the agent fifty per cent of the whole for collection. Fortunately, he was an honest man, and consulted the accounting officer on the subject, who advised him to take all the papers that came and make advances to a limited amount. This was done. Another batch of claims was put in his hands, and there being some reason to suppose that the vouchers were stolen from the office of the Second Auditor, that officer instituted proceedings that in the course of a week fixed the fraud with some certainty upon a clerk in his office, named —— Dusten, who had the recording of those claims and upon an outside accomplice named Rabe, both being Germans, and on Friday they were arrested. A book containing the names of deceased soldiers and sums due was also seized, a part of the plan being to make fictitious heirs, in which project they were to have been aided by an accomplice in Philadelphia, who is probably by this time in the clutches of the law. All the papers were recovered. Much credit is due Hon. E. French, the Second Auditor, for the skilful manner in which the detection and apprehension of the culprits was effected and a vast fraud prevented.

FAMILY COURTESIES.—In the family the law of pleasing ought to extend from the highest to the lowest. You are bound to please your children; and your children are bound to please each other; and you are bound to please your servants, if you expect them to please you. Some men are pleasant in the household and nowhere else I have known such men. They are good fathers and kind husbands. If you had seen them in their own house you would have thought that they were angels, almost; but if you had seen them on the streets, or in the store, or any where else out of the house, you would have thought them almost demonical. But the opposite is apt to be the case. When we are among strangers, we hold ourselves with self-respect and endeavor to act with propriety; but when we get home we say to ourselves, "I have played a part long enough, and am going to be natural." So we sit down and are ugly, and snappish, blunt and disagreeable. We lay aside those thousand little courtesies that make the roughest floor smooth, that make the hardest thing like velvet, and that make life pleasant. We expend all our politeness in places where it will be profitable—where it will bring silver and gold.

President Johnson to the Governor Elect of Mississippi.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Owing to the meagreness in the dispatches from Mississippi, purporting to give the substance of President Johnson's instructions to Governor Humphreys, the National Republican gives a full copy of the dispatch, as follows:

WASHINGTON, November 17.—W. G. HUMPHREYS, Governor elect, Jackson, Mississippi: The troops will be withdrawn from Mississippi, when, in the opinion of the Government, peace and order and the civility has been restored and can be maintained without them. Every step will be taken which they are to enforce strict discipline and subordination to the civil authorities. There can be no other or greater assurance given than has heretofore been on the part of the President or Government. There is no concession required on the part of the people of Mississippi or the Legislature—other than a loyal compliance with the laws and Constitution of the United States, and the adoption of such measures, giving protection to all freedmen, or free men, in person or property, without regard to color, as will entitle them to resume all their constitutional relations in the Federal Union. The people of Mississippi may feel well assured that there is no disposition to act arbitrarily on the part of the Government, or to dictate what action should be had; but on the contrary, to simply and kindly advise a policy that is believed will result in restoring all the relations which should exist between the States comprising the Federal Union. It is hoped that they will appreciate and feel the suggestion herein made, for they are offered in that spirit which should pervade the bosom of all those who desire peace and harmony, or a thorough restoration of the Union.—There must be confidence between the Government and State, while the Government confides in the people, the people must have faith in the Government, and this must be mutual and reciprocated, or all that has been done will be thrown away.

ANDREW JOHNSON,
President of the United States.

Cast a Line for Yourself.

A young man stood listlessly watching some anglers on a bridge. He was poor and dejected. At last approaching a basket filled with wholesome looking fish, he sighed:

"If now I had these I would be happy. I would sell them at a fair price, and buy me food and lodings."

"I will give you just as many and just as good fish," said the owner, who chanced to overhear his words, "if you will do me a trifling favor."

"And what is that?" asked the other, eagerly.

"Only to tend this line till I come back; I wish to go on a short errand."

This proposal was gladly accepted. The fisherman was gone so long that the young man began to be impatient. Meanwhile the hungry fish snapped greedily at the baited hook, and the young man lost all his depression in the excitement of pulling them in, and he had caught a large number.—Counting out from them as many as were in the basket and presenting them to the young man, the old fisherman said, "I fulfil my promise from the fish you have caught, to teach you, whenever you see others earning what you need, to waste no time in fruitless wishing, but to cast a line for yourself."

A SERMON TO A PREACHER.—Never shall I forget the remarks of a learned legal friend, who was at one time somewhat skeptical in his views. Said he to me: "Did I believe as you do, that the masses of our race are perishing in sin, I could have no rest. I would fly to tell them of salvation. I would labor day and night. I would speak with all the energy and pathos I could summon. I would warn and entreat all my fellow-men to turn to Christ, and receive salvation at his hands. I am astonished at the manner in which the majority of you ministers tell your message. Why, you do not act as if you believed your own words You have not the earnestness in preaching that we lawyers have in pleading. If we were as tame as you are, we would not carry a single suit."

A decade of years has passed away since that remark was made. I bless God it was addressed to me. It put fire in my bones which I hope will burn as long as I live. God preached a stirring sermon to me that day by the mouth of that infidel lawyer.—[Rev. P. Stryker, of New Brunswick.

☞ "I wish you would pay a little attention to your arithmetic," said an anxious ma to her careless son.—"Well, I do," was the reply; "I pay as little attention as possible."

☞ A miserable old bachelor, who knows that the present is not leap year, says: "If you meet a young lady who is not very shy you had better be a little shy yourself."

☞ A gentleman who was fond of wine said it had two bad qualities: "If I put water to it," says he, "it spoils it, and if I don't it spoils me."

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Religious Intelligence.

Dr. Jacobus, of the Theological Seminary of Allegheny, in his excellent letters, published in the *Banner*, writing from Edinburg, Scotland, speaks of a Sabbath School at Stockport, near Manchester, as probably being the largest in the world. It was organized in 1784 by the name of the Union Society, and has achieved such notable success as to gather about five thousand scholars. In one building there are now over four thousand, divided among eighty-six rooms. There are over three hundred teachers—and all excepting five, of them have been scholars. What is remarkable is, that over two thousand of the scholars are past sixteen years of age, and more of them are boys than girls and more of the teachers are male than female.—Besides instruction in the Scriptures, they teach writing and elementary book-keeping, with no book used excepting the Bible. A greater portion of the scholars are operatives in the factories, and have no other means of education.

Rev. Dr. Barrows, formerly President of Pittsburgh Female College, in an address at the Anniversary of the Sunday School Union of the Methodist Episcopal Church, held at New York argued 1. We often make an unfortunate classification of elder pupils. 2. Teachers are often badly adapted to scholars. 3. There is a want of adaptation in lessons. 4. There is too much neglect of Bible study.

The Central Centenary Committee, at a late meeting in New York, requested the ministers and membership of the M. E. Church, to observe the first Sunday of January, 1866, as a day of special and united prayer for the divine blessing upon the centenary services of the year, and for a general revival of religion, that the centenary year may prove to be an epoch in the spiritual progress of the Church.

A New York religious weekly speaks in glowing terms of the "Alexandria Presbyterian Church", of that city, because it has not been closed a single Sabbath the past summer.—This church may be an exception to the improper closing of churches in New York during the summer months, but hereabouts the exception is for any to be closed at all. [illegible] by the Catholics in Philadelphia, and the Very Rev. E. M'Mahon, formerly vicar general of the Pittsburg Diocese, has been appointed pastor.

Farm, House, &c.

WINTER SHELTER FOR SHEEP.—Have our friends provided winter shelter for their sheep? or are they—many of them—neglecting it, as usual, and, as usual, not having the best luck with their sheep? Depend upon it, that cold, in addition to wet, is hurtful. You will see it, more especially, in the spring. Shelter is feed saved; strength kept, which would otherwise be lost; and wool improved by the good condition of the sheep, to say nothing about one of the most important points of all—the lambs which are to follow. A suffering sheep will produce a weak lamb. Among weak lambs there always is mortality and a stunt growth in the future body of the sheep. A weak, sickly lamb will not make a first class sheep, even under good treatment. Good treatment of sheep is profit all round—and shelter is one of the important points to be attended to. Build it, and invite the sheep in it; feed them there; let their salt be there, and the other titbits they need. Now is a good time to see to this thing—to prepare for it.

KIDNEY WORMS.—Swine are often troubled with a disease denominated by veterinarians the kidney worm.—Corn, soaked in very strong lye made of wood ashes, is said to be an infallible remedy. Salt and brimstone, in small quantities, is a preventive, and, indeed, the only one known. Comfortable quarters and good food are of really more importance in the successful management of these animals than many are inclined to suppose, and should never, on any account, be neglected.

BARN ITCH.—This disorder is a troublesome and unsightly difficulty, and one very liable to run through a herd of cattle to the serious detriment of the appearance of the stock. The remedy is a very simple one, and, as we are informed by a correspondent, a very efficacious one. Take a corn-cob, and rub the affected part until the surface is smooth, and apply some grease as an emollient.

INDIAN MEAL PUFFS.—Into one quart of boiling milk stir eight tablespoonfuls of sugar. Boil five minutes, stirring constantly. When cool, add six beaten eggs. Bake in buttered cups half an hour. Try them with a little butter and maple molasses, and see if they are not good.

MOLASSES PIE.—Take nine tablespoonfuls of molasses, six tablespoonfuls of good vinegar, one and a half tablespoonfuls of flour, a small piece of butter, a few slices of lemon or grated lemon peel; cover with a rich paste. This is decidedly the best substitute for an apple pie.

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

J. S. RUTAN .... J. L. ANDERSON.

J. S. RUTAN & Co.,

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

DECEMBER 6th, 1865.

Liberal Inducements to Agents for the Argus.

The year is drawing to a close, and we are anxious to increase our list of subscribers for next year. In order to do this we propose that all new subscribers now paying for 1866 shall receive the paper for the balance of the this year free of charge. We will also send the *Argus* for one year to a club of five or more new subscribers, to one address, at $1,75 in advance. Any person acting as Agent and raising a club of ten, we will in addition give him the paper free. Any one sending us a club of twenty new subscribers, with pay in advance, we will give them, in addition to a copy of the *Argus* for one year, "Raymond's Life of Lincoln," containing over 800 pages, and well bound. A dollar and seventy-five cents for our paper gives us a very small profit, yet we are anxious to extend our circulation, and will furnish it at that price to clubs of five or more new subscribers.

Every person should take a county paper and there are hundreds in the county who will subscribe if solicited. We hope Agents will go to work in every township. We will do our best to make the *Argus* a good paper, and only ask in return a liberal support.

Old subscribers who have not paid up, must do so before the end of the year, or fifty cents additional will be charged. It costs us about One Hundred and Fifty Dollars a month to conduct the paper, and that amount has to be paid in cash punctually. We dislike to refer to this matter so often, but necessity requires it.

A New Judicial District.

The formation of a new Judicial District, composed of the counties of Beaver and Washington, was suggested by a correspondent through our columns some months since. We refrained from discussing the matter editorially, because, although spoken of in this county, we did not know whether it would meet with the views of our people generally, or whether the consent of Washington county could be obtained. The subject has been freely discussed by officers of the Court, members of the Bar, suitors and citizens within the past few weeks, and so far as we have heard an expression of opinion from those whose opinions are entitled to any weight, it has been in favor of a new District. We learn also that a large majority of the officers of the Court, members of the Bar and good citizens of Washington county are anxious and urgent for the new District. In this state of the case it is proper for us to state the reasons existing for the formation of a new Judicial District, and open our columns to a free discussion of the whole subject. The *Local* of last week with characteristic haste, selfishness and misrepresentation, endeavors to excite the prejudice of our citizens against the measure, without offering a single argument that should have wieght or influence with any right thinking man in arriving at a conclusion as to its propriety or impropriety. In discussing a grave question of this kind, we deem it highly improper to draw our arguments from partizan or selfish motives. In this as in the administration of justice, all improper motives and influence should be banished, and nobler thoughts and more fitting arguments adopted. It is not a question of politics or of place for some hungry office-seeker. It is not whether it will cost three thousand or five thousand dollars, or whether that much can be saved at the expense of right and justice. It is, however, a question of necessity of right of justice. Do the wants of these two counties require it? Is the administration of justice between suitors retarded, and if so, can it be expedited? If it becomes necessary for the proper administration of justice to have a judicial District composed of but one county, the spirit of our law would require it to be so. Our judicial system is the chief glory of our institutions Every atttempt to clog the wheels of justice, to increase the burdens and difficulties of suitors, to interfere in any way or from any motive with the judicial rights of any citizen is a direct blow aimed at our institutions and the guaranteed rights of the citizen. If it requires years to bring offenders to justice, and the attendance term after term upon the Court, harrassed with difficulties and burdened with expenses, how many would suffer loss, permit criminals to escape rather than undergo the hardships attendent upon a prosecution. Crime would multiply four-fold. If the poor were wronged there would be no redress. They must suffer loss because they could not lose the time and pay the necessary expenses of a lawsuit. If the arguments and counsels of the *Local* were to prevail, and the salary of the Judge prevent the formation of a new District, then indeed would justice await only the rich. If it requires ten times three thousand dollars to do justice to one man, no matter how poor and humble he may be, no right thinking man would hesitate a moment. It doing justice depends upon the amount it costs, and the people can be influenced by such sordid appeals, woe be to the country. We have referred to this part of the *Local's* argument at length because it is made the most prominent argument, and it is so utterly unworthy of a public journal we cannot refrain from rebuking. The only question to be decided, is a new District necessary to the proper and speedy administration of justice? We believe it is. The increase of crime within the last three years, and the probability of its continuance for some time to come, renders it necessary.— In this county the criminal business takes up the whole time of the Court, to the exclusion of the civil. At the November term two weeks were taken up in the trial of criminals alone, and yet there are a number of cases continued until next term. It was so in June and September. In many cases three and even four terms pass before a criminal can be tried. Prosecutors and witnesses are unduly burdened, and defendants, when innocent, terribly oppressed. It is now almost impossible in some cases to procure the attendance of sufficient witnesses, because they have not the means wherewith to defray expense from term to term. In one indictment found at the June sessions, and not tried until November, it cost the prosecutor three hundred dollars to pay the expenses of his witnesses. This is too grievous to be borne. Then again there has hardly been a civil case tried for a year, and no prospect of having any tried. There are on the docket suits involving large sums brought years ago, that have been on the trial list a dozen times, and parties and witnesses annoyed to death by the delay. When a suit is brought the suitor is informed his cases cannot be tried for two, three or four years unless by special arraignment. Should these things be? The fault is not with the Court, but the Districts are so large and business has increased so much, it cannot be avoided. In Washington county it is still worse. We are credibly informed there are cases remaining to be tried there, that was brought ten years ago. It is high time these things should be remedied. The cost to the county is double what it would be if justice could be done more speedily. The salary of an additional Judge is but a mere pittance of what the want of one now costs the county. Washington county is as large as two counties the size of Beaver. Connected together they would make a good District, and unless there would be an extraordinary increase, the business could be dispatched promptly, and the docket soon be cleared of old cases. It is proposed by some to annex Mercer to Lawrence and Butler in a judicial District, as there must be a change in the Mercer District, and throw Washington and Beaver together. What will be done we cannot say, but we believe some change is necessary, and will be made. As to what the *Local* alleges about the cause moving the people of Washington county to such a change we know not. We do know, however, that if one half that is told about the conduct of Judge Gilmore is correct, we do not wonder the good people of Washington county are desirous to escape from his jurisdiction. We would favor any measure to relieve them.— In this we have the secret of the *Local's* hostility. It is trying to serve the corrupt politicians of its party in Washington county. Knowing the motives that actuates them, our people will laugh at their feeble efforts to prevent a necessary change. We favor the new District from principle, and have no miserable appeals to make to our party friends. If our representatives support the measure they will but represent the wishes of their constituents.

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The alarming spread of the cattle plague in England and throughout Europe is exciting the attention, and its prevention and cure agitating the best minds both in England and on the Continent According to the London *Times*, of fourteen thousand animals known to be attacked, twelve thousand have died. The origin of the plague is not known. This far, it has not yet reached this country; but unless extraordinary care is taken we may expect its appearance next summer. Our Government should not permit a single animal to be imported from Europe. Unles this is done it is certain to visit America.

◆

According to Blackwood's Magazine, Lord Palmerston had concluded to go to war with the United States about the Trent affair, and was only prevented by the interference of Prince Albert. England might at that time have crippled the North, and secured the independence of the South. In failing to take advantage of our weakness, Great Britain propably lost the only opportunity that will ever be offered to humble us. A war with England now would be a luxury to a large portion of our people. If there is to be any concessions made hereafter, it will not be the United States that will make them.

Murder of a Whole Family.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 29.

On Monday night last the family of Daniel Walrath, of Manheim, Herkimer county, consisting of himself, wife, and daughter about twelve years of age, were murdered by a party or parties unknown. Walrath was shot through the head; Mrs. Walrath's head was mashed in, and the child's throat was cut. The coroner is holding an inquest to-day.— No clue to the murderers has yet been obtained.

Our neighbor up street asks if we have read the news from Jamaica.— We answer that we have, but not with the same spirit that seems to characterize the editor of the *Local*. To him it is joyful news, because the murder of the whites by the blacks furnishes an argument against freedom. The law of life is nothing, the consequent misery is nothing, so he has the argument. We read it with sadness. The details were indeed horrible, and having no desire for such exhibitions for the sake of party arguments, we refrain from rejoicing over the woes of others. The outbreak in Jamaica, with all its hideousness, is but a legitimate out-cropping of the teachings of the Democratic party. The blacks had been kept in ignorance and grievously oppressed. Human nature rebelled; and human nature, without being controlled by the light of education and christianity, leads to just such excesses. The way to prevent like occurrences is to civilize, educate, christianize and free. The aim of of the modern Democracy is to keep in ignorance and slavery. So long as that is the case we may expect like results. So long as the Democrats brutalized and chattelized human beings we were in constant fear of similar outbreaks. Since Republicans have freed and educated them, we find no instances of the kind among those within the circle of Republican teachings and influence. The slave trade, slave codes, and selfish and narrow views of the Democratic party came near ruining the country and all classes of citizens. Under Republican rule all will be elevated, and soon our ears will no longer be greeted with such horrible details as those referred to.

About Jeff. Davis.

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* asserts that Chief Justice Chase has notified the President that, "after a thorough and careful examination into the whole question, he cannot preside over the court for the trial of Jeff. Davis in the city of Richmond. The reason he assigns is that there is no regularly organized court in that city. Thus the Government is all at sea again in regard to his trial. The President maintains that he cannot be tried at any other place. The impression is that he will be released with the understanding that he is to go to Europe and not return; or, in other words, to be expatriated." We doubt the correctness of these assertions.

In the first place, it is not absolutely necessary that Judge Chase should try Jeff. Davis; he may be tried in a district court.

In the next place, if there is no regularly-organized court in Richmond now, there will be, we suppose, soon, and the trial can wait.

But, thirdly, it is not necessary that Davis shall be tried at Richmond; it is not even certain that he can be most properly tried there. He committed overt acts of treason in half a dozen other places and it is probably just as easy to prove one of these as any specific act performed in Richmond.

For instance, Davis reviewed the rebel army at Murfreesboro', December 13th, 1862, in his capacity of commander-in-chief of the traitorous forces. He reviewed also, in 1863, General Bragg's army; he made several journeys during the war in Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia. He might be brought to trial in any of the United States courts in those States, for acts which could be easily proved against him. Why not, for instance, try him at Montgomery, or at Nashville—or at Knoxville, which is, we believe, the seat of a United States court whose district includes Murfreesboro'? As opinion in the extreme Northern or Southern States would be, perhaps, all one way—either for or against Davis, a border State, or a community equally divided, would seem to be the proper place for the trial.

To turn to another point, we wonder it does not occur to the Legislature of Mississippi and the convention of Georgia, who recently lectured the President on the enormity of keeping Davis in prison and bringing him to trial, that the very reasons they give why he ought to be at once released and pardoned, prove clearly that he ought to be tried and hanged. They urge his release because, say they, "he was our leader; our chosen chief; his crimes are our crimes, if he deserves hanging, so do we."

The President must have smiled at this ingenuous method of his Southern petitioners. Had he time to argue the case with any of them he would probably reply, "You are quite right; you deserve hanging as much as Davis; you have violated the law as much as he; by your acts of treason you have, all of you, forfeited your lives under the laws and constitution of your country. But I do not choose to hang all of you; in the exercise of the power confided to me I pardon you, and you, and you; but having let fifty or a hundred off, can you pretend to say that binds me to set all free?"

So far from that, the President's policy rather compels the Government to make at least one example; to bring at least one culprit to judgment. It must vindicate the laws in one instance, if only to give point and importance to the pardons granted to the others. Whatever reasons may be brought forward for the pardon of Davis, this of the Southern Legislatures and conventions is not one; and the less those men say about that the better.—*Evening Post.*

FOR THE ARGUS.

The Haunted Cave.

In the summer of 1817 or 1818, Old Brighton was visited by an old drunken Indian, who claimed that he had belonged to the tribe that had formerly held possession of this section of the country, and was familiar with all their haunts and hiding places, and as an evidence of the truth of his story, he proffered to pilot a party to a certain place on the Braden farm where four rifles had been hidden under a rock, in early days when his tribe held possession of this country as their hunting ground. As it was but a short distance from the village, a party of the furnace men agreed to accompany him in search of the hidden guns. In their search they found a cave near the margin of the Beaver, and explored it some distance in the dark, and then adjourned to prepare light, to give it a more thorough exploration. The party returned in a short time with light, and after proceeding quite a distance into the cavern, they were started by strange and unearthly noises, and suddenly retraced their steps to the open air. After getting some accession to their party, they returned to the cave, and was again compelled to decamp on account of noises and unearthly demonstrations in the hidden recesses of the cavern. The party returned to the village and reported the facts, greatly exaggerated to villagers, and nearly the whole town turned out to see the "haunted cave." This time the party was led by a newly elected captain of the militia, and the more intelligent portion of the village not crediting any supernatural agency in the matter followed, expecting to see some wild "varmint" expelled from the cave. The captain selected his men, and cautiously proceeded into the cavern with torches and guns, prepared to capture or demolish any "catamount or spook" that they might encounter. On entering they were warned by hideous sounds, that reverberated through the hidden recesses of the cave, plainly indicating to an excited imagination that a fierce struggle would ensue if the party proceeded; however they looked well to their guns, and cautiously advanced until light from the entrance was entirely excluded, the sounds increasing as they advanced. The "breathing and snorting" was represented as most hideous; something like a huge bellows, belching forth sulphurous flames and a continual creakety, creak, creak and crankety, crank, crank, and at short intervals, something like a huge bell being struck, together with the clanking of chains and a strong smell of brimstone. The assailing party halted and held a council of war, when suddenly their lights were knocked down, and the denizens of Pandamonium were let loose upon them, they broke and ingloriously fled, the redoubtable captain taking good care not to be hindmost; the party at the entrance being overturned or trampled under foot in the pell mell scramble for safety. Rumor said some of the party did not stop until inside their own domicil. The alarm spread with rapidity, and numbers came with terror depicted in their countenances, to hear the marvelous tales of those who had "barely escaped from a horrible death."

While the scare was yet upon them they missed our worthy ex Sheriff Wallace, who was then a young man, full of fun, a resident of Old Brighton, and was one of the party that went with the Indian to hunt the guns—was in the cave when the arrangements to get lights and explore the cave was agreed upon, and upon seeing a prospect of fun ahead, got a companion, a hand-bellows, an old clock bell, flint and steel, some old chains, and secreted themselves in the cave, and what was lacking to get up a big scare was supplied by the imaginations of the exploring party.

The affair caused a great deal of merriment at the time, and some heart burnings that had to be settled in the "ring." However, the captain lost caste with his brother furnace-men, and shortly after left the town. The building of Adams' dam backed the water into the cave, and its existence has been lost sight of, except by a few who knew it as the "Haunted Cave."

DENNIS.

Letter from President Johnson to Gov. Holden.

WASHINGTON, December 1.—The Raleigh (North Carolina) *Standard*, of Wednesday, contains the following highly important intelligence: Governor Holden has received the following telegraph from President Johnson, which is laid before the public for their information:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 27, 1865.

Hon. W. W. Holden, Provisional Governor of North Carolina:

Accept my thanks for the noble and efficient manner in which you have discharged your duty as Provisional Governor. You will be sustained by the Government. The results of the recent elections in North Carolina have greatly damaged the prospects of the State in the restoration of its Governmental relations. Should the action and the spirit of the Legislature be in the same direction, it will greatly increase the mischief already done, and might be fatal. It is hoped the action and spirit manifested by the Legislature will be so directed as rather to repair than increase the difficulty under which the State has already placed itself.

ANDREW JOHNSON,
President of the United States.

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WASHINGTON, December 4.—Official intelligence from the Alabama Legislature informs us that they have ratified, by an overwhelming vote, the Constitutional Anti-Slavery Amendment.

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HON. LUKE P. POLAND, Chief Justice of the Supreme Conrt of Vermont, has been appointed United States Senator in place of Senator Collamer, deceased.

From Washington.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburg Commercial.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.

The Organization of the Thirty-Ninth Congress to-day was as complete as it was rapid. The work was sharp and decisive. The Tennessee delegation struggled feebly, in the voice of Mr. Maynard, for immediate admission, but failed most signally.— The election of Mr. Colfax then followed by the largest political majority ever cast from Speaker in the history of Congress. Not even an informal ballot was taken for the minor officers, but they were pressingly inducted into place by a simple resolution. In fact, the proceedings of the caucus on Saturday night stripped the organization to-day of that exciting and fascinating interest that seemed to be anticipated on the part of the thousands attracted to the Capitol.

The whole question of admission of Southern members, and other details of reconstruction were immediately taken out of the hands of the House by the authorization of the joint Committee of fifteen. The Senate will agree to the Committee, but not without debate.

Larger crowds never attended the opening of Congress. The day was as mild and genial as May, and the beauty and talent of the nation filled to overflowing the halls, galleries and corridors of Congress.

To-morrow (Tuesday,) the President's Message will be read. Wednesday preparations will be made for the announcement of the death of Mr. Lincoln. Both houses will adjourn over Thanksgiving until Monday next, when the Speaker will have the special and regular committees duly announced.

A Republican Senatorial caucus was held to-day, when a committee was appointed to arrange the Standing Committees of the Senate There will be but few changes, and none in in the Chairmanships of the leading committees. Their are several vacancies which the committee will fill.

There was an informal meeting today of several conservative Republican Senators, for the purpose of considering the House resolution appointing a joint committee of the two Houses, to whom all matters relating to the admission of the Representatives from the South should be referred That resolution, they say, will be strongly opposed, and will not pass without material modification. These Senators will oppose it on the ground that it puts the Senate in a minority, by allowing them only six members while the house has nine, thus placing them entirely in the House.

There were only twenty three Representatives from the South who presented their credentials to the Clerk: Tennessee, 7, Virginia, 7; North Carolina, 5; Mississippi, 3; Louisianna, 1. None of the other States have presented their credentials, and it is not likely that they will, when they learn the action to-day of Congress.

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DEATH OF VAN AMBURGH, THE LION TAMER.—Isaac A. Van Amburgh, famous for his feats as a tamer of wild beasts, died suddenly, at Philadelphia, on Wednesday morning, in the 55th year of his age. He began his career as a keeper of annimals in a menagerie, and soon exhibited the extraordinary power over them which he professed He made his first appearance in 1833 at New York, in the cages of lions, tigers, leopards, etc. In one of his subsequent pieces he rode a horse from the stage up a "set of runs," or mimic wilds; and while on the way, a royal Bengal tiger sprang from a thicket upon him. A fearful struggle then took place between Van Amburgh and the tiger; they clutched at each other and grappled, and the contest continued, the combatants rolling and tumbling until they reached the footlights. On one occasion he introduced with the presence of the lion a child and a lamb. The thought was suggested to him by the Scripture phrase: "The lion and the lamb shall lie down together; and a little child shall lead them." While in England in 1839, Queen Victoria made several visits to Van Amburgh. Once she remained till the audience had gone, to see the feeding of the beasts. They had been kept without food for thirty-six hours, and were fierce and ravenous—so that the lion and tiger simultaneously plunged at a lamb which was taken into the cage, and would have made two mouthfuls of it, but Van Amburgh lashed them with severity, and drove them into their corners, where they remained in perfect quiet.

Van Ambugh, in the course of his career, had many severe contests with the animals, in some of which he was much bitten and torn, but he always came off the victor. He possessed great physical strength and fearless courage. He had a commanding presence; his movements were graceful; he was firm, and under all circumstances self-possessed. In his intercourse with his acquaintances—he was never married—he was exceedingly kind, and even gentle; and his geniality was one of the most prominent of his qualities.

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A JOVIAL EX-REBEL.—A good-natured ex-rebel soldier writes to the editor of a paper in North Carolina: "Like you, I am a Southerner—my home was in the South, my kindred, my friends, my interests, were all here, and being assured that I was right I entered the army. The logic of cold iron, condensed into ten-inch shells and other convenient forms for administering, has proved the contrary; having nothing more persuasive than they, I acquiesce, have taken the oath and (sudden change or not) intend to keep it."

This person evidenly "accepts the situation" in a genial temper, and therein sets a good example.

A Card.

BRIDGEWATER, PA., Dec. 4th, 1865.

To the readers of the Argus: Early in October last Messrs. Stiles & Shallenberger entered into partnership for the purpose of opening a Grocery, Queensware and Produce Store, in Bridgewater. Although starting in the midst of an active competition, they felt assured that a store of this kind, well stocked with choice goods, for sale at the lowest cash prices, must succeed, if properly conducted with a view to satisfy and oblige, as far as possible, all classes of the community.

They accordingly re-fitted the large brick store-room, for many years occupied by A. C. Hurst, and opened out with a fine assortment of Family Groceries and Queensware, including all articles usually kept in the better class of country stores, such as Flour and Feed, Nails, Window Glass and Putty Powder and Shot, Toilet Articles, &c., &c. Thus far their expectations have been more than realized in the kind and amount of business transacted.

They are still constantly making additions to their stock, being determined to keep a full assortment of reliable Goods, and to sell, in quantity, on terms which will accommodate those who have heretofore bought in Pittsburg. Country people will find at this store a ready market for all kinds of Farm products, for which they will receive the highest market prices in Cash or Goods.

With thanks to the community in general for the liberal patronage already bestowed, the undersigned respectfully ask all interested to call, examine and try their goods.

JOHN STILES,
WM. S. SHALLENBERGER

ROCHESTER NEWS DEPOT,
NEAR R. R. STATION,
ROCHESTER.

FOR ALBUMS, BOOK OR STATIONERY, go to Rochester News Depot.

FOR WATCHES, FINE JEWELRY, &C., go to Linnenbrink's, Rochester.

FOR N. Y. LEDGER, WEEKLY HARPER, or any of the Eastern Papers or Magazines, go to Rochester News Depot.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF
REAL ESTATE.

THE Subscriber, Executor of the last will and testament of Narcissa Jane Judy, deceased, offers for sale one hundred and seven (107) acres of land, situate in Brighton Tp., Beaver county, Pa., and lying within two and a half miles of the borough of Beaver. The farm is in a good state of cultivation, and well timbered and watered, bordering on the waters of Brady's Run. If not sold at private sale before the first of February, 1866, I will expose it to sale by public out-cry, at the Court House, on the first day of February, 1866, at one o'clock. Terms made known on day of sale.

J. C. WILSON,
Dec6,'65. Ex'r of N. J. Judy, dec'd.

LOSSES PAID IN 46 YEARS
OVER
$17,000,000.
NET ASSETS, JAN., 1865,
$3,677,362,71

FIRE AND INLAND
Navigation Risks.

☞ Agencies in all the principal Cities and Towns in the United States.

Applications for Insurance will be promptly attended to.

CHAS. COALE, Agent.
dec6'65—3mos New Brighton.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of Orphans' Court, of the county of Beaver, the undersigned will expose to sale by Public Vendue or out-cry, on the premises, on

Wednesday, December 20th, 1865,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described property, belonging to the estate of Joseph Moorhead, late of the borough of Bridgewater, in said county, dec'd., to wit: All that certain house and lot situate in the Borough of Bridgewater, county aforesaid, numbered 8 in Harrison Mendenhall's plan of said borough; bounded north by lot No. 4, east by Water street, south by —— alley, and west by Walnut alley, all enclosed; on which is erected one good two-story brick dwelling house and frame stable, all in good order.

TERMS.—Five hundred dollars of the purchase money at the close of sale, balance in two equal annual payments, with interest from confirmation by Court. Possession given on first of April next.

By order of Court.
WM. C. HUNTER,
dec6'65. Administrator.

DRY GOODS!
FURS,
CLOAKS & SHAWLS!

CHEAP! CHEAP!! CHEAP!!

THE LARGEST STOCK OF
DRY GOODS
EVER BROUGHT TO THE CITY
The best assortment of
Ladies', Misses & Children's Furs
ever offered this side of New York.

CLOAKS & SHAWLS,
An excellent stock, and very cheap.
Also, a good assortment of
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, RUGS, &c.

These good were all bought direct from the Manufacturers, by the case, bale and package, which enables us to sell at very low prices.

The attention of wholesale and retail buyers is directed to our stock.

☞ Give us a call and be convinced.

DUNLAP, LUKER & CO.,
136 Federal st, 4 doors below Market-house,
dec6:6m] ALLEGHENY CITY.

SECOND
Grand Opening
OF THE
NEW MILLINERY,
TRIMMING
AND SHOE EMPORIUM,
AT
GEALY'S
Corner of Bridge and Market streets,
Bridgewater,

On Wednesday, December 6th,

THE LARGEST STOCK LATE
STYLES AND CHEAP ST MIL
LINERY GOODS IN
THE COUNTY.

Just received by Express, some of the
Finest Velvet Bonnets of the Season.
These bonnets are made in the East in the very latest styles. They have only to be seen to be admired. Call and examine.

LADIES' FELT HATS,
with silk velvet border, only $1,00

FULL SILK VELVET AND STRA
BONNETS.
Our facilities are such that we can and sell cheaper than any other persons or h in the county.

BEST & CHEAPEST TRIMMIN
to be found anywhere.

BALMORAL HOOPS & SKIR
Cloaking, Cloths, Cravats, &c.

FURS! FURS!
Cheaper than the cheapest.

SHOES.
We can't be undersold. Call and

WOOLEN GOODS.
Zephyr Knit Shawls, English Capes, Sontags, Hoods, Nubias, Infant en Talmas, &c.
Men's Undershirts and Drawers,

Millinery work of all kinds done in the test style and on short notice, and che than any other place in the county.

Stamping, Pinking and Cloak and makingon short notice.

☞ Remember the place—room occdpied by MRS. REES' (opposite of A. C. Hurst), Bridgewater.

WATT GEAL

C. K. CHAMBERLIN.................J. S. WIN

CHAMBERLIN & WINA
NEW BRIGHTON, PA.
DEALERS IN
HARDWAR
IRON, NAILS, GLASS
AND
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEM
CARPENTERS' TOOLS,
BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS,
MASONS' TOOLS,
SHOEMAKERS TOOLS
SADDLERS' TOOLS
PLASTERERS' TOOLS
MINERS' TOOLS
SADDLERY & HARDWARE,
BENT FELLOWS & SHAFTS
LOCKS, BOLTS & HINGES,
PICKS MATTOCKS & HO
COUNTER & PLATFORM SCA
TABLE & POCKET CUTLER
HORSE SHOES & NAILS,
TIRE & CARRIAGE BOLTS
CORN SHELLER, STRAW CUTT

AGENTS FOR
EXCELSIOR MOWER AND REAPER
NEW BRIGHTON FIRE-BRICK WO
Dec6,'65.

HOUSE AND L
FOR SALE.

I WILL offer at public sale, on SAT December 30th, at 10 o'clock, A. frame House and Lot, situated betw National Hotel and A. Wynn's, on House contains six rooms and two with hall up stairs and down. Lot with fruit trees on lot. For particu terms inquire of Hice & Rutan, Be

ISAAC Y.
Dec6,'65.

TOWN PROPERTY FOR SA

THE property owned and formerly by Capt. Charles W. May, on Ma consisting of one good two story fram and a one story house, two lots, wi cellent well of water that never fail ed for sale. Persons desiring to pu sirable property, had better call so JOHN MAY, who is authorized to sell
Dec6,'65

THE BEAVER ARGUS

December 6th, 1865.

LOCAL and MISCELLANEOUS.

We are under renewed obligations to Mr. J. J. Wickham for late Nashville papers.

The Beaver post-office will be closed on Thursday, (Thanksgiving) during the day, except from 9 to 10 in the morning and from 5 to 5½ in the evening.

CHANGED.—West Greenville, Mercer county, no longer exists, the name of the town having been changed to Greenville. The post-office will also be known as the Greenville post-office.

A new weekly paper, called the "*Right Way*," has been started in Boston, by Major George L. Stearns, devoted to the question of Equal Suffrage. It is circulated gratuitously. Fifty thousand copies of the first issue were distributed.

FIRE IN MEADVILLE.—A very destructive fire occurred in Meadville, Pa., on the 26th ult., destroying property to the amount of $175,000. The *Journal* printing office was entirely destroyed. This is the second time within a short period that that flourishing borough has been afflicted by the destroying element.

WOOL MARKET.—The Pittsburg *Commercial* says that wool is said to be worth sixty-five to seventy cents on the farms in Washington co. It has been coming down somewhat lately, and is not firmly held in the general markets East. We are informed that one-half of the Washington county wool crop remains unsold.

ACQUITTED.—John P. Read, Jr., who was tried for the murder of Jacob Crouse, at the late term of the Quarter Sessions at Bedford, was acquitted. Read, it will be remembered, murdered Crouse because the latter performed his duty in arresting deserters. Jeff. Davis' friends should endeavor to have him (Jeff.) arraigned before a Bedford county jury.

Rev. Franklin Moore, D.D., preached in the Methodist church in this place on last Sabbath. We are glad to announce his health is much improved, and there is every reason to anticipate his speedy recovery and restoration to the active labors of the ministry. He is an excellent man, and too effective a preacher for the church to lose in the prime of his manhood.

A PRINTER IN LUCK.—The Monongahela *Republican* says: The well on Chartiers Creek, which struck a fine vein of oil at 517 feet, belongs in part to Mr. Swan, of the Washington *Review*. A printer in luck! can it be possible! We congratulate our cotemporary on his good fortune, and hope he will be a rich man, forsake the error of his way, and become a good Republican Christian.

The Wheeling Weekly *Register* comes to us much enlarged and improved in appearance. It is now about the size of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*. It is a Democratic paper of the bitter school, and was it not for its bitterness, would pass for a very good paper. It is edited by O. S. Long, Esq., formerly of the *Beaver Star*. He is a good writer, and a very clever gentleman, but a bitter partizan.

There is about forty prisoners in the Crawford county jail, most of them from Venango county and from the neighborhood of Titusville. Owing to the want of room, from eight to fifteen prisoners are confined in each cell, and the Sheriff is obliged to keep extra watchmen on duty to prevent their escape.—This state of things is to be deplored. The *Republican* thinks Venango county ought to take care of her own criminals.

COMMENDABLE.—A gentleman requests the editor of the Lewisburg (Pa.) *Chronicle* to say that he will furnish, for a thanksgiving dinner, a turkey to every soldier's widow in Union county, and to every widow who has lost in the war a son upon whom she was dependent for support. This is commendable, not as a charity to the living, but more as a thank-offering to the noble dead, whose struggles and toils were blessed in the preservation of our beloved land.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.—On last Sunday evening, Mr. Thomas Whitacre, proprietor of the Whitacre House, in Wellsville, and his clerk, David Watson, formerly of New Lisbon, were shot and wounded by a rowdy, named Joseph Torrence. Torrence was in the kitchen of the hotel misbehaving himself, and Mr Whitacre and his clerk undertook to eject him, when he pulled out a revolver and fired at them.—Both are wounded in the leg, and the wounds, though painful, are not regarded as dangerous. Torrence made his escape and has not yet been discovered and arrested.—*Buckeye State, Nov 30.*

BEAVER FEMALE SEMINARY AND MUSICAL INSTITUTE.—On Tuesday evening of next week the Adelphian Society will give an exhibition in the Beaver Presbyterian Church. Examination will commence Wednesday morning, and continue till Thursday noon, Dec. 13 and 14. The class in Calisthenics and that in Lewis' Gymnastics, will give a very pleasing entertainment Thursday evening, Dec. 14. Superior music will be furnished for the occasion. The admittance to the former will be 25, to the latter 50 cents, the object being to secure funds to fit up the Society Room, and that for Soirees.

METHODIST CENTENARY.—Next year, 1866, is the centenary of the existence of Methodism in the United States, or the 100th year since the organization was formed, which was afterwards ripened into what is known as the Methodist Episcopal Church. It was in the year 1766 that a small number of emigrants from the Wesleyan connection in England formed themselves into a society in Philip Embury's carpenter shop on Barrack street, New York, near the present site of city hall. Measures are under consideration by the Committee appointed at the last General Conference, for the appropriate observance of the occasion.

PREACHER IN TROUBLE.—The Monongahela *Republican* says that the Methodist preacher late in charge at Mount Pleasant, Westmoreland county, Pa., has been suspended, as we learn from the performance of further duty, until an investigation is made by the next General Conference on certain charges brought against him. It appears that he is charged with stealing, or taking from the store of Mr. Strickler a web of muslin, and there seems to be such grounds for suspicion that the Ecclesiastical authorities have removed him from the Sacred Desk to await a trial as before stated.

OIL MATTERS.—The excitement at Island Run still continues, and every thing seems to go on favorably. A dry well is something unheard of on Island Run or Little Beaver. There is very little risk in sinking a well in that section, as twenty out of twenty will get oil if bored to the proper distance, at least this has been the case thus far For a safe investment this is the best place we know of, and any one wishing to "strike ile" we advise them to go to Island Run or Little Beaver.

Several new oil companies have been organized in this place within the past week or two. The first is the McIntosh Oil Company, their lease being located on the Little Beaver, a short below the mouth of Island Run. I. N. Atkins is President, and D. L. Imbrie Secretary and Treasurer. This is said by the knowing ones to be excellent oil territory. They will be ready to commence boring in about two weeks. Another was organized last week called the Rocky Gulch Oil Co, with J. C. Wilson, Esq., as President, Capt. M. S. Bell, Manager, and J. H. Odell, Esq., editor of the *Local*, Secretary. This property is located in the gulch a few rods above the Williams well, which is said to be the best producing well on Island Run. This territory is second to none on the run. We hope the *Local* man's anticipations may be realized, as he informs us privately that nothing but an *immense* well will satisfy him. A well of that kind, or some thing else equally remunerative, is necessary to carry on a country paper these times.

We learn that Capt. D. M. Donehoo has purchased a one-eighth interest in the Resolute well, on the Little Beaver. This well has been flowing for three or four years. Capt. D. has been very successful in the oil business, and we hope he may realize largely from this purchase.

BOYS.—The Salem *Republican* says that the most approved method of raising children now-a-days is to let them run about the streets until a late hour—call swearing smartness, blackguardism precociousness, and every species of malicious mischief, fun.—The pupils of these night schools hardly ever fail to go to graduate in the penitentiary, and not a few take the higher of gallows degree. The *Republican* is right. A boy who is allowed by over indulgent parents to run about all hours of the night, will never amount to anything, and will very likely come to a bad end.

A SINGULAR FACT.—In traversing the Glass Farm, near Ebensburg, Cambria county, where the high embankment is highest, a fountain appears on each side of the railroad. That on right pursues its way by Mullen Hill, and empties into the Ebensburg branch of Conemaugh, whence it flows through the Kiskiminitas, Allegheny Ohio and Mississippi rivers into the Gulf of Mexico. That on the left, or north side of the road, through the waters of Chest and Susquehanna. Thus, rising within fifty yards of each other, they flow in opposite directions and reach tide water some three thousand miles asunder.

We call the special attention of our readers to the advertisement of Dunlap, Luker &c., in another column. Their dry goods store, at No 136 Federal Street, Allegheny, is a great resort for all who desire to purchase good articles at moderate prices.—They have on hand the largest stock of dry goods ever brought to that city, and we know them to be honest, accommodating gentlemen. Persons desiring to purchase anything in their line in the city, if they take our advice, will call on them first, and we guarantee they will be suited.

In answer to many inquiries we would say that discharged soldiers do not receive land warrants by reason of their service. In common with all other citizens they are entitled, under the Homestead Bill, to one hundred and sixty acres of land, if they go on to and improve it. It is not likely Congress will pass any other bill, but may, however, increase the bounty paid to those who volunteered in 1861 and '62, making it equal that paid the volunteers of '64 and '65.

We have received a sermon printed in pamphlet form, preached by Rev. D. A. Cunningham, pastor of the Scots Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia. Text—"Out of the eater came forth meat, and out of the strong came forth sweetness."—Judges xiv 14. Mr. Cunningham was for several years the pastor of the Bridgewater Presbyterian Church, and is well known to most of our citizens.—Copies of this sermon can be had at the store of Wm Hurst, Bridgewater.

A gentleman called upon us a few days since to look at a new stove we purchased from A. Bestwick, New Brighton. After examining it fully, he concluded the notices of Bestwick's stoves in the *Argus* were literally true, and said he was going to Bestwick's to invest in a similar one. We believe examination will always lead to like results. Let those desiring to purchase take notice.

COW KILLED.—A valuable cow belonging to Mr. W. H. M'Kenzie, was run over and killed by the Express train of the C. & P. RR., at Vanport, on Saturday evening last. Mr. McKenzie has been very unfortunate with his cows, this being the third one owned by him that has been killed by the cars within the past year or two

The Students of the Franklin Literary Society of Beaver Academy will give an exhibition on Wednesday evening, Dec. 13th, commencing at 7½ o'clock. It will be held in the Presbyterian Church, Beaver. Admission 25 cents.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

OCTOBER, 1865.

THE FULL OFFICIAL VOTE.

	Auditor Gen.		*Surveyor Gen.*	
	Hartranft.	Davis.	Campbell.	Linton.
Adams	2633	2647	2634	2647
Allegheny	11139	6650	11162	6558
Armstrong	2810	2506	2818	2507
Beaver	2242	1496	2214	1500
Bedford	2432	2569	2431	2569
Berks	4846	10001	4830	10015
Blair	2501	1773	2471	1794
Bradford	5242	2294	5169	2301
Bucks	5778	6151	5778	6149
Butler	2683	2361	2691	2384
Cambria	1957	2716	1918	2749
C meron	285	211	282	207
Carbon	1414	1612	1412	1590
Centre	2745	2933	2743	2937
Chester	7074	4947	7066	4952
Clarion	1177	1967	1178	1972
Clearfield	1307	2087	1309	2080
Clinton	1427	1785	1422	1805
Columbia	1591	3007	1589	3016
Crawford	4181	2907	4190	2923
Cumberland	3289	3710	3283	3713
Dauphin	4885	3261	4858	3285
Delaware	2647	1335	2648	1332
Elk	237	539	233	544
Erie	3847	2051	3844	2041
Fayette	3998	3670	3110	3667
Franklin	3620	3496	3615	3500
Fulton	692	863	690	865
Forrest	77	50	78	53
Greene	1407	2542	1402	2528
Huntington	2562	1589	2565	1590
Indiana	3739	1620	3752	1637
Jefferson	1741	1662	1736	1673
Juniata	1260	1485	1259	1482
Lancaster	11409	5976	11410	5969
Lawrence	2264	923	2268	916
Lebanon	3052	1903	3048	1916
Lehigh	3547	4531	3508	4548
Luzerne	6126	6916	6110	6908
Lycoming	3192	3397	3153	3430
McKean	581	444	568	444
Mercer	3582	2611	3580	2741
Mifflin	1568	1515	1563	1521
Monroe	411	1920	411	1902
Montgomery	5910	6928	5884	6956
Montour	837	1209	347	1209
Northampton	2772	4710	2767	4713
Northumberland	2424	2843	2419	2847
Perry	2287	2037	2282	2042
Philadelphia	49959	39831	49924	39821
Pike	234	821	236	799
Potter	792	270	795	265
Schuylkill	6002	6831	5986	6845
Somerset	2580	1412	2577	1411
Snyder	1631	1126	1629	1128
Sullivan	312	583	306	585
Susquehanna	3292	1999	3288	1995
Tioga	3191	965	3190	956
Union	1593	1133	1584	1147
Venango	2611	2285	2606	2292
Warren	1734	971	1719	959
Washington	4487	3949	4466	3944
Wayne	1577	1943	1567	1945
Westmoreland	4093	5097	4093	5108
Wyoming	1214	1261	1211	1262
York	4564	2917	4564	2922
	238,400	215,740	237,969	215,981
	215,740		215,981	
	22,660		21,988	

Mercer county, 123 votes for W. H. H. Davis.

THE PENNSYLVANIA FARM JOURNAL—This journal will commence a new series on the 1st of January, 1866, when it will be issued in a new form, containing 32 pages in each number. We commend the above-named journal as entirely worthy of confidence. Club terms, 75 cents per year. Address G. D. Keuster. Esq., New Castle, Penn'a.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR CHILLS AND FEVER.—As soon as the chill makes its appearance take small dose of Calomel, and after it opperates two or three times take a dose of castor oil. The next morning commence taking the medicine as prescribed, viz: One ounce of Peruvian Bark, pulverized; half ounce of cream of tarter; one-fourth ounce of cloves, which must be ground fine, and mix all together and put into a bottle, and pour about half a pint of wine, brandy or whiskey into it, and shake the bottle well before using. Take a small wine glass full three times a day before meals. For children, half a wine glass for a dose.

Mrs. S—Oh, my! where did you get such a nice bonnet?—a perfect beauty!

Mrs. A.—Why, I got it at Gealy's, in Bridgewater. He has such handsome bonnets, flowers and plumes, and so cheap.

Mrs. S.—I am just going there.

The last seen of Mrs S. she was wending her way to Gealy's in Bridgewater, with the intention of purchasing a bonnet "just like Mrs. A's"

MARRIED:

October 11th, 1865, by Rev. Dr. Beckwith, of Manhattan, Kansas, Mr. NEWTON C. WHEMMS, to GLAPHERA KETURA VANCE, both formerly of Beaver county, Pa., now of Pottowaumee county, Kansas.

Nov. 29th, by Rev. S. Burt, Mr. ANDREW G. WHITE, of Beaver, to Miss MAGGIE J. JOHNSTON, of Vanport, Pa.

Nov. 28, by Rev. James M. Shields, Mr. ADAM STONE to Miss SALLIE A. DAVIDSON, both of Brighton township.

Nov. 30, by the same, Mr. JOHNSON W. JACK of Industry, to Miss MAGGIE NOSS, of Freedom.

DIED:

At Cold Springs, November 26th, LUCINDA, wife of Dr. Wm. H. Grim, aged about 22 years. She leaves a husband, and infant son aged 18 months, to mourn her loss.

Groceries.

Choice Dried Apples.
Cranberries—Large and Fine.
Fresh Prunes.
Currants.
Fresh Pickles in Vinegar.
Wine Biscuit.
Crackers of all kinds.
Lard Oil—Best Winter Strained.
Carbon Oil Refined.
Crude Oil.

And a full assortment of Groceries for sale by STILES & SHALLENBERGER.

COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS can be supplied with Toilet soaps in small lots, at very low prices, and with all kinds of Family Groceries, in quantity, at a small advance on first cost, at

STILES & SHALLENBERGER'S,
dec6'65. Bridgewater.

A. C. BARLOW, M. D., SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,

HAVING permanently located in BEAVER tenders his professional services to the citizens of Beaver and adjoining villages and country. Having had twenty years experience (over four years as an army Surgeon) he feels competent to command the confidence of those who may wish his services.

Calls, day or night, promptly attended

Office in the National Hotel building, where he may be found at all hours, day or night, when not professionally engaged.

sep20'65

Valuable Property For Sale.

I OFFER for sale the house in which I now reside, and three lots belonging to the same. The house is a good two story frame, containing six rooms, with a coal house and wash house attached. A good stable on the lots.—For terms, &c., apply to me at my residence, Beaver, Pa. JOHN MAY.

Election Notice.

NATIONAL BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY,
New Brighton, Nov. 29, 1865.

THE Stockholders of the National Bank of Beaver County, are hereby notified that the annual meeting for the election of nine (9) Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking house, in New Brighton, on the second Tuesday (9th) of January next, (1866,) between the hours of 10 o'clock and 2 o'clock of said day.

By order of the Board.
EDWARD HOOPS, Cashier.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of THOS. CUNNINGHAM, late of boro' of Beaver, Beaver co. dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH C. WILSON,
nov29'65. Administrator.

TO SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

THE PITTSBURGH SANITARY SOLDIERS' HOME, under the charge of Dr. Cyrus King, an experienced Army Surgeon, is now open for the reception of sick, wounded, maimed, and helpless soldiers and sailors, FREE OF EXPENSE.

Applicants will receive a Permit,

by applying to any of the Directors, and be admitted to the Home, provided their discharge papers are approved by the Surgeon.

R. C. LOOMIS, President.
ORMSBY PHILLIPS, Sec'y.

Thos. Bakewell,	C. W. Batchelor,
N. Holmes,	John Watt,
W. S. Haven,	Jno. W Chalfant,
Wm. McCreery,	G. L. B Fetterman.

nov22'65.

VARIETIES, TOYS AND BOOKS, AT B. MULHEIM'S

BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he is now receiving NEW GOODS in the line of all the various TOYS and VARIETY GOODS for the Fall and COMING HOLIDAYS. Having purchased in the Eastern cities at low prices, he can sell cheaper than any house in Pittsburg.

In connection with his collection of Variety Goods, he keeps Stationery of all kinds, Oil Cloths of all patterns, School Books of all descriptions and prices, Albums, Looking Glasses, Blank Books of all sizes, Day Books, Ledgers, Pens, Pencils, in short everything usually kept in a Variety store. [nov27:1y

HEALY'S PATENT SELF-ACTING Wagon Brake.

THE subscriber will canvass Beaver county, in the order of Townships, to sell the right to use, make and vend,

Healy's Pt. Self-acting Wagon-Brake,

an invention perfect in every respect, for the use of all kinds of Wagons, Carriages and Buggies. It is a perfect regulation to every vehicle to which it is attached, acting alike prompt and certain under all circumstances, on all kinds of roads, by night as well as by day, with the greatest safety, ease and comfort to horse and passenger, without any attention whatever from the driver. I will sell individual rights to use this patent brake, or Township and Borough to Mechanics.

Beaver, Nov22'65 C. LUDWICK.

CHAS. B. HURST Banker and Broker,

AND DEALER IN

Real Estate, Stocks, Government Bonds, and other Securities.

INSURANCE & CLAIM AGENT,

Conveyancer & General Agent.

THE subscriber having opened an office at Rochester, (in the room lately occupied by F. A. Fortune) respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public in general.

Particular attention given to the adjustment of Officers' accounts, and ALL claims arising out of the present war, such as *Pensions, Patents, Bounties, Arrears of Pay, Prize Money, &c., &c.*

Being agent for the Ætna Insurance Co. of Hartford, Ct, the North America of Philadelphia, and the Manufacturers' & Merchants' of Pittsburg, I will issue policies in either of the companies named.

Farms, houses and lots for sale.

Shares in the oil lands of the celebrated Island Run region for sale, where every well has proved a success. Also shares in wells producing or under way, and leases.

I will also sell my residence in Rochester, beautifully situated, and within a few minutes walk of the Ohio river and Railway stations. Terms liberal.

Deeds drawn up and acknowledged.

Fire risks taken in first class Insurance Companies.

Revenue stamps always on hand.

Refers to John A. Caughey, Jos. Plummer, Wm. H. Smith & Co., Pittsburg.

CHAS. B. HURST.
Rochester, Nov. 29, '65

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, the undersigned will expose to sale by public vendue or out-cry, on the premises, on

Wednesday, December 20th, 1865,

at o'clock, p. m.; the following described real estate of George W. Fulton, late of the boro' of New Brighton, in said county, dec'd., viz: All that piece of land situate in the boro' of Rochester, and county of Beaver, being part of out-lot No. 57, the same being lot No. 525 of subdivision—beginning at the north-east corner of said lot upon Adams street, thence west on the south side of Adams street 150 feet to Massachusetts street, thence south 50 feet to the north-east corner of lot No. 522, thence east by said lot 150 feet to an alley, thence north along said alley 50 feet to the place of beginning, with the appurtenances.

Terms made known on day of sale.

nov22'65 AGNEW DUFF, Adm'r.

FOR SALE—

That well-known and beautiful SUMMER RESORT AND WATER CURE ESTABLISHMENT, in Phillipsburg, Beaver county, Pa. Domestic affairs compel me to dispose of the above named property at very low and easy terms. For further particulars, inquire at B. McLAIN & CO.'S, 102 Fourth st, Pittsburg

nov22:2t H. W. CIMMIOTTI.

POSITIVE SALE OF NEW DRY GOODS,

AT

F. A. FORTUNE'S,

IN ROCHESTER.

One case Good Dark Prints, Only 20 cents.

One case best Dark Prints, Only 25 cents.

One case 3-4 Bleached Muslins, Only 20 cents.

One bale of Unbleached Muslins, Only 20 cents.

These Goods are the Greatest Bargains of the Season.

20 pieces all wool barred miners' Flannels, only 50 cents.

50 pieces barred country Flannels, only 75 cts.

4-4 feather Ticking, only 60 cents.

Best 4-4 bleached Muslin, 40 cents.

20 pieces 6-4 Wool Delaines, all colors, only $1,30; worth $1,87.

20 pieces best double twilled Merinos, all colors, only $1,50; worth $2.

Boys' Shoes, only 50 cents;
Boys' Heavy Brogans, $1,00;
Boys' Heavy Winter Boots, only $1,50;
Men's Hats, from $1,25 upward.

MILLINERY GOODS.
BREAKFAST SHAWLS.
NOTIONS.
NUBIAS,
SONTAGS,
HOODS, &c.

Very Cheap.

SHAWLS,
BLANKETS,
PANT STUFFS, and
DOMESTICS,

Lower than can be had elsewhere.

GOOD UNION CASSIMERES
FOR WINTER WEAR,
Only 45 cents.

We do not wish to advertise worthless goods or articles calculated to deceive the readers of the ARGUS, and when we say these goods are better and cheaper than can be had elsewhere, we mean it; and being thankful for the kind patronage heretofore bestowed, we solicit a continuance of the same, at our large and well arranged Room in the Diamond.

Come and see for yourselves, before purchasing.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

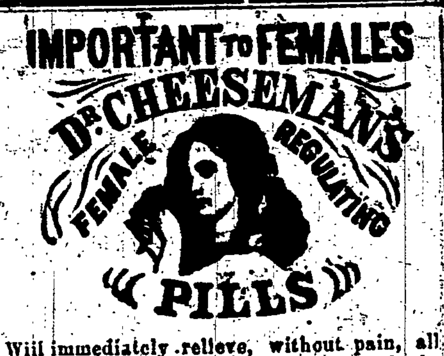
All Goods warranted New and Fresh.

2,000 remnants at only 25 cents per yard

REMEMBER THE PLACE

F. A. Fortune's
CELEBRATED
DRY GOODS,
SHOE, AND
NOTION STORE,
NEXT DOOR TO POST-OFFICE.
ROCHESTER, PA.

JERSEY SWEET POTATOES AND CRANBERRIES, received and for sale by Stiles & Shallenberger, Bridgewater.



Will immediately relieve, without pain, all disturbances of the periodic discharge, whether arising from relaxation or suppression.—They act like a charm in removing the pains that accompany difficult or immoderate menstruation, and are the only safe and reliable remedy for Flushes, Sick Headache, Pains in the Loins, Back and Sides, Palpitation of the Heart, Nervous Tremors, Hysterics, Spasms, Broken Sleep, and other unpleasant and dangerous effects of an unnatural condition of the sexual functions. In the worst cases of *Fluor Albus* or Whites, they effect speedy cure.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

Have been used OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY. They are offered as the only safe means of renewing interrupted menstruation, but Ladies must bear in mind that *there is one condition of the female system* in which the Pills cannot be taken without producing a *peculiar result.* The condition referred to is *pregnancy*—the result, *miscarriage.* Such is the irresistible tendency of the medicine to restore the sexual functions to a normal condition, that even the reproductive power of nature cannot resist it. *They cannot do harm* in any other way.

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills

Are the *only medicine* that *married and single ladies* have relied upon for many years, or can rely upon now. *Beware of imitations!* These Pills form the *Finest Preparation ever put forward, with immediate and persistent success.*—DON'T BE DECEIVED. Take this advertisement to your Druggist, and tell him that you *want the best and most reliable Female Medicine in the world,* which is comprised in

Dr. Cheeseman's Female Pills!!

They have received, and are now receiving the sanction of the most *eminent* Physicians in America.

Explicit Directions with each Box.—the price, ONE DOLLAR per box, containing from 50 to 60 pills.

Pills, sent *by mail, promptly,* by remitting the price to the Proprietors, or any authorized Agent, in current funds. *Sold by Druggists generally.*

HUTCHINGS & HILLIER, *Proprietors,*
81 Cedar street, New York.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by Dr. S. Smith, Bridgewater; Dr. Marquis and J. H. Hanten, Rochester; John Moore, Beaver, and by all Druggists at New Brighton. [nov23:1y.

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE CO,

OF NEW YORK CITY.

Capital stock	$1,000,000 00
Surplus	246,831 34
Total Assets	$1,246,831 30

Settlement of the affairs on the 12th Dec. '64	
Capital stock	$1,000,000 00
Liabilities	5,517 50
Surplus	241,318 80
	$1,246,831 30

ASSETS:

Cash in bank and in office	$ 61,971 12
Bonds and mortgages	275,600 00
Stock loans, amply secured	426,410 00
Bonds and stocks owned by the Co.	452,672 37
Interest accrued	18,858 08
Premiums in course of collection	8,112 50
Othe securities	3,207 28
Total Assets	$1,246,831 30

The Dividends declared since the organization of the company, Aug. 1st, 1850, 242 pr ct.

JOS. M'CLURE, Ag't,
oct26 Beaver, Pa.

THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE Co.

400 *Walnut st, Philadelphia.*

Capital—paid up in full	$200,000 00

Assets, June 28, 1865:

Bonds and mortgages—all first liens on real estate in Philadelphia	$223,466 81
Ground rents—on real est do	7,400 00
United States Loans	58,399 99
Girard bank stock	2,525 00
Phila. city 6 per ct Loan	4,080 00
Real estate—office building, &c	38,184 71
Cash in bank and on hand	4,898 57
Due by agents	6,814 20
Interest accrued, but not due	4,005 21
Interest due and unpaid	684 00
	$349,908 49

Term and perpetual insurances effected by this company at as low rates of premium as safety to the company and to the insured will admit. F. RETCHFORD STARR, Pres.

THOS. H. MONTGOMERY, V. Pres't,
E. LOCKWOOD, Sec'y.
oct25 JOS. M'CLURE, Ag't, Beaver, Pa.

New Shoe Store IN BEAVER!

ROBERT TALLON WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to his customers and friends generally, that he has just opened a

New Shoe Store in Beaver,

and is now ready to supply the public with the best assortment of

MEN'S,
BOYS',
LADIES' and
CHILDREN'S WEAR

ever brought to this county. Ladies shoes of all kinds and best qualities. They were bought on advantageous terms, and will be sold at reduced rates.

Come and see, one and all. We cannot be undersold.

Store one door East of I. N. Atkins' Clothing Store. oct4

C. A. DECARME TOBACCONIST,

COR. DIAMOND & THIRD ST.

TOBACCO & SNUFF always on hand—Cigars manufactured and furnished to retailers at lowest prices. [my[illegible]

The peculiar taint or infection which we call SCROFULA lurks in the constitutions of multitudes of men. It either produces or is produced by an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, wherein that fluid becomes incompetent to sustain the vital forces in their vigorous action, and leaves the system to fall into disorder and decay. The scrofulous contamination is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered digestion from unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children." The diseases it originates take various names, according to the organs it attacks. In the lungs, Scrofula produces tubercles, and finally Consumption; in the glands, swellings which suppurate and become ulcerous sores; in the stomach and bowels, derangements which produce indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver complaints; on the skin, eruptive and cutaneous affections. These, all having the same origin, require the same remedy, viz., purification and invigoration of the blood. Purify the blood, and these dangerous distempers leave you. With feeble, foul, or corrupted blood, you cannot have health; with that "life of the flesh" healthy, you cannot have scrofulous disease.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is compounded from the most effectual antidotes that medical science has discovered for this afflicting distemper, and for the cure of the disorders it entails. That it is far superior to any other remedy yet devised, is known by all who have given it a trial. That it does combine virtues truly extraordinary in their effect upon this class of complaints, is indisputably proven by the great multitude of publicly known and remarkable cures it has made of the following diseases: **King's Evil, or Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches and Sores, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Coughs from tuberculous deposits in the lungs, White Swellings, Debility, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Syphilis and Syphilitic Infections, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses,** and, indeed, the whole series of complaints that arise from impurity of the blood. Minute reports of individual cases may be found in AYER'S AMERICAN ALMANAC, which is furnished to the druggists for gratuitous distribution, wherein may be learned the directions for its use, and some of the remarkable cures which it has made when all other remedies had failed to afford relief. Those cases are purposely taken from all sections of the country, in order that every reader may have access to some one who can speak to him of its benefits from personal experience. Scrofula depresses the vital energies, and thus leaves its victims far more subject to disease and its fatal results than are healthy constitutions. Hence it tends to shorten, and does greatly shorten, the average duration of human life. The vast importance of these considerations has led us to spend years in perfecting a remedy which is adequate to its cure. This we now offer to the public under the name of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, although it is composed of ingredients, some of which exceed the best of *Sarsaparilla* in alterative power. By its aid you may protect yourself from the suffering and danger of these disorders. Purge out the foul corruptions that rot and fester in the blood, purge out the causes of disease, and vigorous health will follow. By its peculiar virtues this remedy stimulates the vital functions, and thus expels the distempers which lurk within the system or burst out on any part of it.

We know the public have been deceived by many compounds of *Sarsaparilla*, that promised much and did nothing; but they will neither be deceived nor disappointed in this. Its virtues have been proven by abundant trial, and there remains no question of its surpassing excellence for the cure of the afflicting diseases it is intended to reach. Although under the same name, it is a very different medicine from any other which has been before the people, and is far more effectual than any other which has ever been available to them.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

The World's Great Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

This has been so long used and so universally known, that we need do no more than assure the public that its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do all it has ever done.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all druggists every where.

Sold by J. Moore, Beaver; Dr. Smith, Bridgewater; S. J. Cross, Rochester; Dr. Sargent, New Brighton; and by dealers every where. nov9'64

INSURANCE AGAINST ACCIDENTS.

The Travelers' Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD CONN.

CAPITAL .... $500,000.

Insurance Against Accidents of Every Description.

GENERAL ACCIDENT POLICIES for $500 in case of fatal accident, or $3 per week compensation while disabled by accident, may be had for an annual premium of THREE DOLLARS.

TEN DOLLARS ANNUAL PREMIUM secures a Policy for $2,000, or $10 per week compensation, for any kind of disabling accident, whether traveling or otherwise, at the *ordinary* rate—$12 at *special* rate.

TWENTY FIVE DOLLARS PREMIUM secures a policy for $5,000, with $25 per week compensation, at *ordinary* rate—$30 premium at *special* rate.

FIFTY DOLLARS PREMIUM secures a full Policy for $10,000, with $50 per week compensation at the *ordinary* rate—$60 premium at *special* rate.

Policies written for any sum from $500 to $10,000, and for three or five years; also for Foreign, West India or California travel. Hazardous Risks taken at Hazardous Rates. No medical examination required.—Policies written by the Company's Agents.

Over three Hundred Claims for Compensation

Had been paid by the TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMPANY, up to August 1st, 1865, and about *Twenty Thousand Policies* issued.

JAMES G. BATTERSON, Pres't.
RODNEY DENNIS, Sec'y.
J. McCLURE, Agent,
oct25'65. Beaver, Pa.

ATTENTION!

I HAVE constantly on hand a supply of the Putnam (Iron Frame) Clothes Wringer, and would call attention to the Manufacturer's advertisement for the Universal Clothes Wringer, W. G. Wolf, Agent. Mr. W. having removed from the State and transferred his machines to me, I will keep a constant supply.

Also, constantly on hand, Crude oil by the barrel and crude oil burners.

[illegible] JOS. M'CLURE, Ag't, Beaver.

BRITISH PERIODICALS,

VIZ:

The London Quarterly Review (Conserv.)
The Edinburgh Review (Whig.)
The Westminster Review (Radical.)
The North British Review (Free-Church.)
AND
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine (Tory.

The American Publishers continue to reprint the above-named periodicals, but as the cost of printing has *doubled*, the price of paper nearly *trebled*, and taxes, duties, licenses, etc., largely increased, they are compelled to advance their terms as follows:

TERMS FOR 1865.

For any one of the Reviews	$4,00
For any two of the Reviews	7,00
For any three of the Reviews	10,00
For all four of the Reviews	12,00
For Blackwood's Magazine	4,00
For Blackwood and one Review	7,00
For Blackwood and any two Reviews	10,00
For Brackwood and three Reviews	13,00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	15,00

The works will be printed on a *greatly improved quality of paper*, and while nearly all American Periodicals are either advanced in price or reduced in size—and very generally both—*we* shall continue to give faithful copies of *all* the matters contained in the original editions. Hence, our present prices will be found as cheap, for the amount of matter furnished, as those of any of the competing periodicals in this country.

Compared with the cost of the originals editions, which at the present premium on gold would be about $100 a year, our prices ($15) are *exceedingly low*. Add to this the fact that we make our annual payments to the British Publishers for early sheets and copyright *in Gold*—$1 costing us at this time (Jan. 1865) nearly $2,50 in currency—and we trust that in the scale we have adopted we shall be entirely justified by our subscribers and the reading public.

The interest of these Periodicals to American readers is rather increased than diminished by the articles they contain on our *Civil War*, and though sometimes tinged with prejudice, they may still, considering their great ability and the different stand-points from which they are written, be read and studied with advantage by the people of this country, of every creed and party.

THE FOUR REVIEWS for 1863.

A few copies of the above remain on hand, and will be sold at $5 for the whole four, or $2 for any one.

We also publish the

FARMER'S GUIDE.

By Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. Norton, of Yale College. 2 vols. Royal Octavo, 1600 pages and numerous Engravings.

PRICE $7 for the two volumes—by Mail, post paid, $8.

LEONARD SCOLT & CO., Publishers,
No. 88 Walker Street, New York.

Penn Planing Mill,
SASH & DOOR FACTORY.

JAS. A. SHOLES........ALFRED SLACK.

SLACK & SHOLES,

Cor. Penn & Marbury Streets,
PITTSBURG, PA.

Flooring, Weatherboarding, Sash, *Doors, Frames, Brackets & Moulding* Always on hand or made to order. [my17:1y

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ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Col. James Q. Anderson, late of the Boro' of Beaver, Beaver co., Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HUGH ANDERSON, Adm'r.,
nov15'65 Beaver.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of administration on the estate of Aaron Hood, late of Greene township, Beaver county, Penna., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned; all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

GIBSON HOOD, Adm'r.,
nov16'65 Greene tp.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Jas. L. M'Creery, late of Beaver boro' Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

ROBT. M'CREERY, Adm'r.,
nov15'65 Beaver.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of John Teets, dec'd., late of New Sewickly twp., Beaver county, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

CHRISTINA C. TEETS, Ex'rx.
nov15 New Sewickly tp.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Thomas Stevenson, late of Hanover township, Beaver County, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES STEVENSON,
oct11'65. Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, on the state of James Ferguson, late of Pulaski tp., Beaver county, Pa, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them to the subscriber duly authenticated for settlement.

EDWARD HOOPS,
nov8 JAS. C. FERGUSON, } Ex'rs.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS, letters testamentary on the estate of Alice Dean, late of New Sewickly tp, Beaver county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to made immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

REUBEN HENDRICKSON, Ex'r.,
novl'65 Economy tp.

COAL!

I WILL deliver to the citizens of Rochester, Bridgewater, Beaver and vicinity, a good quality of Coal, at the shortest notice. Wagons can at any time, be supplied at the Bank, on M'Kinley's run, adjoining the bank of, Wm. Porter, Esq. J. C. MOLTER,
nov8 Bridgewater.

J. M. Harton,

DENTIST:

OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO THE CITIZENS OF BEAVER AND VICINITY.—

☞ Office on Third street, 2d door east of H. B. Anderson's store. [nov15:3m

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AT

CHAMBERLAIN'S DRUG STORE

IN ROCHESTER,

Can be found a full assortment of

PURE DRUGS,

MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS, and
FINE LIQUORS;

Also, a full Assortment of

WINDOW GLASS,
PAINTS,
LINSEED OIL,
NEAT'S FOOT OIL,
SPERM OIL,
LARD OIL,
AND
PURE AND SECOND QUALITY

WHITE LEAD:

ALSO, FINE TOILET SOAPS,
ALL VARIETIES BRUSHES,
THE BEST PERFUMERY,
FANCY & TOILET ARTICLES,
AND POPULAR PREPARATIONS
FOR THE HAIR,

All of which is offered at low prices, notwithstanding late advances.

☞ Attention of Physicians is also called, whose prescriptions will be accurately compounded at all hours.

STORE IN THE DIAMOND,

Next door to Fortune's Dry Goods store.

GIVE ME A CALL, ONE AND ALL.

oct25:1y

NEW STORE!!

JOHN STILES........WM. S. SHALLENBERGER.

STILES & SHALLENBERGER,

DEALERS IN

FAMILY GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
Country Produce,

(HURST'S OLD STAND,)

BRIDGEWATER, PA.

HAVING refitted the large brick storeroom formerly occupied by A. C. Hurst, where we have received and opened a full assortment of such articles as are usually kept in a first-class Grocery, we respectfully invite all purchasing Goods in our line to call and examine our stock. We are determined to keep everything of the best quality the markets will afford, and to sell at prices at least as low as the same character of Goods can be bought for in this vicinity Our stock of Queensware is large and well selected, and will be sold low.

FLOUR AND FEED
constantly on hand; also a fine lot of
CANNED FRUITS & PICKLES,
Nails, Window Glass, &c.,
together with a variety of

Toilet Articles and Notions.

All kinds of country produce wanted, for which the highest market prices will be paid in cash or goods. Remember the place—

STILES & SHALLENBERGER'S
Family Grocery, (Hurst's Old stand,)
oct19:3m BRIDGEWATER.

New Shoe Store
IN BEAVER!

ROBERT TALLON WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to his customers and friends generally, that he has just opened a

New Shoe Store in Beaver,

and is now ready to supply the public with the best assortment of

MEN'S,
BOYS',
LADIES' and
CHILDREN'S WEAR

ever brought to this county. Ladies shoes of all kinds and best qualities. They were bought on advantageous terms, and will be sold at reduced rates.

☞ Come and see, one and all. We cannot be undersold.

☞ Store one door East of I. N. Atkins' Clothing Store. oct4

ITCH! ITCH!! ITCH!!!

Scratch! Scratch!! Scratch!!!

WHEATON'S OINTMENT

WILL CURE THE ITCH IN 48 HOURS.

ALSO cures SALT RHEUM, ULCERS, CHILBLAINS, and all ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN. Price 50 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, Mass., it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.

sept20'65—6mos.

C. A. DECARME,
TOBACCONIST,

COR. DIAMOND & THIRD ST.

TOBACCO & SNUFF always on hand—Cigars manufactured and furnished to retailers at lowest prices. [my3:6m

---

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINES.

The Best, Most Reliable Sewing Machine Now in Use!

These Machines make the lock-stich alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silks that the single or double thread loop-stitch Machines do. It will Stitch, Hem, Fell, Quilt, Tuck, Plait, Gather, Cord, Braid, etc., all without previous basting, and are better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and great variety of sewing required in a family; or they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect; or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, without changing the feed needle or tension, or making any adjustment of machine whatever!

It has the following advantages over all other machines:

Far greater variety of work; beauty and excellence of stitch; speed and quietness of motion; simplicity of construction; ease and management; elegance of design and finish.

These are peculiar facts, and will go far to determine the choice of an intelligent buyer.

—Please call and examine.

S. H. PEIRSOL,
BEAVER, PA.,
aug17] Sole Ag't for Beaver co.

Fall & Winter
DRY GOODS!

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

NO. 25 FIFTH ST.,

Invite the attention of buyers to their large assortment of

25	DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, WHITE GOODS, TABLE LINENS, TOWELINGS, SHIRTINGS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS,	25
Fifth st,		Fifth st.

Which they are selling at reasonable prices.

WHITE, ORR & Co.,
nov[14t] 25 Fifth st., Pittsburg.

FOR SALE:

WHEELER'S Patent Water Drawers
Extra Chain for do do
do Buckets for do do
Weights and Iron Wheels;
Dry lumber of all kinds;
Flooring, Siding, Shingles and Lath constantly kept on hand.
Building timber sawed to order without delay. JAS. & H. DARRAGH.
aug30'65:6t Sharon Mills

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."

"The best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

HARPER'S WEEKLY,

SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

Critical Notices of the Press.

"The best Family Paper published in the United States."—*New London Advertiser.*

"The MODEL NEWSPAPER of our country—complete in all the departments of an American Family Paper—HARPER'S WEEKLY has earned for itself a right to its title 'A JOURNAL OF CIVILIZATION.'"—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

"This Paper furnishes *the best illustrations.* Our future historians will enrich themselves out of Harper's Weekly long after writers, and painters, and publishers are turned to dust."—*New York Evangelist.*

"A necessity in every household."—*Boston Transcript.*

"It is at once a leading political and historical annalist of the nation."—*Phila. Press.*

"The best of its class in America."—*Boston Traveller.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS.
1866.

The Publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the MAGAZINE and WEEKLY *promptly* to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the Office of Publication. Postmasters and others desirous of getting up Clubs will be supplied with a handsome pictoral Show-bill on application.

The postage on HARPER'S WEEKLY is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the *subscriber's* postoffice.

Terms:

HARPER'S WEEKLY one year............. $4 00

An Extra Copy of either the WEEKLY *or* MAGAZINE *will be supplied gratis for every Club of* FIVE SUBSCRIBERS *at* $4 00 *each, in one remittance; or Six Copies for* $20 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied, at any time.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 each. *A complete set,* comprising *Eight Volumes* sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per vol., *freight at expense of purchaser.* Address

HARPER & BROTHERS,
FRANKLIN SQUARE, New York.

"Unquestionably the best Sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S
NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Critical Notices of the Press.

It is the foremost Magazine of the day.—The fireside never had a more delightful companion, nor the million a more enterprising, friend, than Harper's Magazine.—*Methodist Protestant* (Baltimore).

The most popular Monthly in the World.—*New York Observer.*

We must refer in terms of eulogy to the high tone and varied excellent of HARPER'S MAGAZINE—a journal with a monthly circulation of about 170,000 copies—in whose pages are to be found some of the choicest light and general reading of the day. We speak of this work as an evidence of the American People; and the popularity it has acquired is merited. Each number contains fully 144 pages of reading matter, appropriately illustrated with good wood-cuts; and it combines in itself the racy monthly and the more philosophical quarterly, blended with the best features of the daily. It has great power in the dissemination of a love of pure literature.—TRUBNER'S *Guide to American Literature, London.*

The volumes bound constitute of themselves a library of miscellaneous reading such as cannot be found in the same compass in any other publication that has come under our notice.—*Boston Courier.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS
1866.

The Publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the MAGAZINE and WEEKLY *promptly* to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the office of publication

The postage on HARPER'S MAGAZINE is 24 cents a year which must be paid at the *Subscriber's* post-office.

Terms:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one year.........$4 00

An Extra copy of either the MAGAZINE or WEEKLY will be supplied gratis for every Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at $4 00 each in one remittance; or Six Copies for $20 00.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete Set, now comprising Twenty-nine Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid. Address

HARPER & BROTHERS,
FRANKLIN SQUARE, NEW YORK.

D. S. NOBLE..............T. M. HAMILTON.

NEW
DRUG STORE!!

THIRD STREET,

BEAVER, PA.,
(Two doors west of Post Office.)

THE undersigned are just receiving a new, large and well selected stock, consisting of

DRUGS,
Medicines
CHEMICALS,
Paints, Oils,
AND
DYE STUFFS:

Also, a full assortment of

Perfumeries,
FANCY SOAPS,
BRUSHES,

of every variety, and all other articles usually kept in a first-class Drug store.

PURE
LIQUORS, WINES
And Brandies,
FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES ONLY.

The proprietors having had an extensive experience in the prescription business, flatter themselves that they can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage.

sep20'65 NOBLE & HAMILTON.

IF you want to buy the best Cigars and Tobacco, go to Moore's Drug store.

CLOTHING

EMPORIUM

AT

WM. REICH'S,

BRIDGEWATER.

NEW GOODS,

FOR FALL & WINTER CLOTHING.

I have just received a new stock of the

LATEST STYLES

Of Overcoatings.
Cassimeres for Business Suits,
And a general assortment of Vesting

All kinds of

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

Constantly on hand,

Such as Undershirts,
Drawers, etc.,
Linen and Woolen Overshirts,
Collars,
Neck ties,
And too many other articles to mention.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

In all the latest styles and at shortest notice.

Wm. REICH,
Stewart's Row, Bridge Street,
oct4'65 BRIDGEWATER.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

THE PLACE TO GET THEM!

Cheap and Durable.

DON'T FAIL TO CALL.

LOUIS F. WEINMAN.

MANUFACTURER of and Retail Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Bridge street,

BRIDGEWATER.

He keeps an excellent supply of ready-made work constantly on hand.

Boots and shoes made to order on shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

He has good workmen, and can't be excelled by any other establishment in West. Pa.

Men, women and children will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

For the best, and cheapest article go to
LOUIS F. WEINMAN'S,
oct11'65 Bridge st., Bridgewater.

FRUIT TREES, &c., &c.

APPLE,
PEAR,
PEACH,
GRAPE VINES,
STRAWBERRY PLANTS,
And SMALL FRUITS,
NURSERY STOCK

In great variety from the Nursery of

T. L. SHIELDS & CO.,
oct4 Sewickly, Allegheny co., Pa.

SMITH'S FERRY AND LITTLE BEAVER PETROLEUM COMPANY!

CAPITAL STOCK	$80,000.
80,000 Shares of Par Value of	$1,00 each.
WORKING CAPITAL	$13,000.

AT A meeting of the stockholders of the above company, held at their office, in the borough of Rochester, April 29th, 1865, the following persons were elected its officers for the ensuing year:

PRESIDENT:
MATTISON DARRAGH.

TREASURER & SECRETARY:
CHARLES B. HURST.

DIRECTORS:

Mattison Darragh,	Milo R. Adams,
Charles Stone,	Alfred C. Hurst,
James Darragh,	John Bigger,
Levi Brenneman,	Robt. A. Cochran,

Charles F. Kendall.

☞ A limited number of snares of Stock of the above Company may be had by application at the office of the company.

☞ Office in the Diamond, Rochester, Pa.
my3:6m CHAS. B. HURST, Sec'y.

BEAVER SEMINARY
AND
MUSICAL INSTITUTE,

Rev. R. T. TAYLOR, A. M., President.

THE Terms open respectively Sept. 12, '65, January 2, and April 5, 1866.

Every opportunity for instruction in any branch of science or on any musical instrument; also vocal music, private or in classes, is afforded here at reasonable rates.

Lads received in the Primary Department; also small girls of any degree of proficiency.

Drawing and painting of every style will receive the special attention of a first-class artist.

Tuition: $5,50, $8,50, and $12,50, according to department.

None but thoroughly qualified and experienced Teachers are employed in any department. For further information, address

aug2'65 R. T. TAYLOR, President.

Wines and Liquors, Wholesale.

Groceries at Retail or by Package,

FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c

At Peter Angel's, Bridgewater.

BUTTER, Eggs, and all kinds of country produce taken in exchange, for which the highest market price will be paid. In connection with the Grocery and Liquor store, the Bakery and Confectionary in still carried on, where may be found a first class assortment of cakes, confectionaries, canned fruits, pickles, spiced oysters, &c. A fine stock of tobacco and cigars of all fancy brands.

N. B. A pure article of wines, &c., for medicinal and sacramental purposes constantly on hand.

☞ Do not forget the place, Peter Angel's old stand, Bridge st, Bridgewater [aug2:3m

---

NATIONAL HOTEL
FOR SALE.

THE LARGE THREE-STORY BRICK BUILDING, with the Frame Buildings adjoining, and lot on which they are erected, in the town of Beaver, known as the

National Hotel,

is offered for sale.

☞ For particulars inquire of Thomas McCreery or G. W. Hamilton, Beaver. [nov15

BARBER,
HAIR-DRESSER, &C.

JAMES BRUIN is happy to announce to his old customers, that he has been discharged from the service of the United States, and opened a shop in the frame building adjoining Wm. Orr's Store. Ladies' hair cut in the most approved style. He trusts his old friends will renew their patronage. Having carried the flag of the 45th Reg. U. S. C. T. for almost a year, in the battles around Petersburg, he thinks himself entitled to a fair share of the public patronage.

Public Notice.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE MONONGAHELA VALLEY TELEGRAPH CO. are hereby notified that a meeting of said Stockholders will be held in Monongahela City, on SATURDAY, DEC. 9th, 1865, at 2 o'clock. p.m., at the house of C. Harvey, for the purpose, amongst other things, of increasing the capital stock of said Company to an amount equal to the estimate cost of making such extension to the said line as may be proposed and agreed upon at said meeting.

JAMES L. SHAW, Sec'y.
Monongahela City, Nov. 10'65.

Hice & Rutan
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

WILL attend to legal business of all kinds. Prompt attention given to collections generally. Licensed Agents for collection of Pensions, Bounty, arrears of Pay, Prize money, Pay, etc., of Prisoners of War, and all kinds of military claims against the Government. Office—

Corner of Market Street and the Diamond, (immediately in the rear of Court House,)
BEAVER, PENN'A. [jan4

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM pleasantly situated, ½ mile from the town of Beaver, adjoining the property of A. B. Wolf, containing 42 acres, is offered for sale. It is well adapted to farming or gardening purposes The improvements are a frame house and other out-buildings. A good apple orchard and other fruits on the premises. Also, a good stone quarry. For price and terms apply to

IVORY COLE,
nov15'65. Rochester, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Capt. John Cuthbertson, late of New Brighton, Beaver co., dec'd., having been issued to the undersigned, all persons indebted are required to make immdiate payment, and those having claims will present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

ELIZABETH B. CUTHBERTSON, Adm'x.
oct25'65 New Brighton.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Wm. Orrey, late of Independence township, Beaver county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement

ALEX. R. THOMSON, Admr.
novl'65. Independence tp.

IF you want to buy Pure Drugs, Medicine and Chemicals, go to Moore's Drug Store.

JUST LOOK AT THIS!

PAUSE, OBSERVE AND REFLECT

"A Thing of Beauty is a Joy Forever."

MORE than one hundred per cent. saved at Dr. G. W. SPENCER'S Steam Dental Establishment, No. 254 Penn street, the largest, first and only Steam Dental establishment in the State.

Only $5,00 for a set of teeth worth $15,00.
Only $8,00 for a set of teeth worth $20,00.
Only $10,00 for a set of teeth worth $30,00.
Only $15,00 for a set of teeth worth $50,00.
Only $20,00 for a set of teeth worth $80,00.
Only $30 for a double set of teeth worth $100.

Take notice! at Dr. SPENCER'S Pittsburg Steam Dental Establishment, artificial teeth are not warranted for a month, or a few months, but for one year, and if not entirely satisfactory when made, need not be taken away. All the machinery and appliances in the laboratory, and the lathes in the offices are run by a six horse power steam engine at a great saving of both time and labor. Dr. Spencer having at the present time nine first class assistants, graduates of the best Dental Colleges in the States, (also a lady to receive and assist in waiting on ladies and children,) he is enabled to make from 100 to 125 sets of artificial teeth per week, so that persons from a distance need only stay in the city from six to twelve hours in order to be supplied with a superior set of artificial teeth, warranted comfortable and to render good satisfaction, thus getting teeth and a visit to our city all for less money than they would cost you at home.—Natural teeth carefully treated and filled with beautiful and permanent gold fillings.

Remember the place, No. 254, 254, 254 PENN STREET, where you will be made perfectly at home through the cordial attentions of the proprietor, his assistants and attendants.

N. B.—Use Dr. SPENCER'S PURELY VEGETABLE CELEBRATED CIRCASSIAN TOOTH POWDER, Sold by all Druggists.
oct11'65

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

Dr. Duponco's
Golden Periodical Pills,
FOR FEMALES.

Infallible in Correcting Irregularities, Removing Obstructions of the Monthly Turns, from Whatever Cause, and
ALWAYS SUCCESSFUL AS A PREVENTIVE.

It is now over thirty years since the above celebrated Pills were first discovered by Dr. DUPONCO, of Paris, during which time they have been extensively and successfully used in most of the public institutions, as well as in private practice, of both hemispheres, with unparalleled success in every case, and it is only at the urgent request of the thousands of Ladies who have used them, that he is induced to make the Pills public for the alleviation of those suffering from any Irregularities whatever, as well as to prevent an increase of family, where health will not permit it. Females peculiarly situated, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition, as the proprietor assumes no responsibilities after the above admonition, although their mildness would prevent any mischief to health otherwise the Pills are recommended.

Price $1,00 per Box. Six Boxes $5,00.

Sold by S. Smith, Bridgewater. Noble & Hamilton, Beaver, S. Hannen, Rochester.

Ladies! By sending $1,00 to either of the above agents, can have the pills sent (confidentially) by mail, to any part of the country, or address the Proprietor.

S. D. HOWE,
oct 25'65:1yr. New York.

BEAVER
ACADEMY

THE Fall Term of this Institution will commence

Tuesday, Sept. 12th, 1865,

under the charge of

M. GANTZ

as Principal.

It is the desire, and will be the aim, to make this a thorough English, Classical and Commercial School, and to sustain the high character it has heretofore maintained.

Good opportunities will be afforded to young men and boys who desire to obtain a thorough English and Business Education, and to all who may desire a Classical Education, or to fit themselves for entering the higher College classes

For rates of tuition, &c., send for circular. Address the Principal at New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., or the undersigned.

H. HICE,
Sec. Board of Trustees, Beaver, Pa.

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STEINWAY
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The most perfect Piano Fortes in the world

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☞ Sole Agents for Steinway's Pianos for Western Pennsylvania. [my10'65

Drs. M'KINNEY & FEICHT,

HAVING entered into partnership for the practice of MEDICINE and SURGERY tender their professional services to the citizens of

BEAVER BORO' AND COUNTY.

OFFICE:
Two doors, below Moore's Drug Store.

Beaver, Sept25:1m

Union Hotel,

BEAVER, PA.

ALEX. CLARK, *Proprietor.*

GOOD STABLING attached to this House. September18, '65.